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JOHN BULL

Vol. XIV. No. 345. SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1913. ONE PENNY

[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

For Contents of this No. see Page III. of cover.

The world is a bundle of hay;
Mankind are the asses who pull;
Each tugs it a different way,
And the greatest of all is John Bull

—BYRON.

Edited by
HORATIO BOTTOMLEY.

BULLETS

AGAIN
INCREASED!

£
250
FOR
A "BULLET"

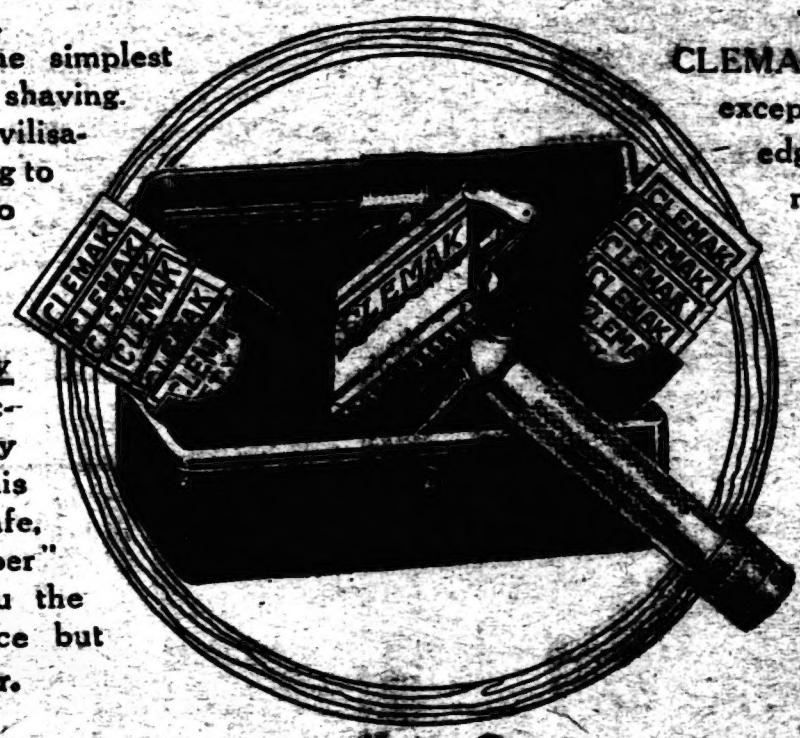
Here's MY Barber

I don't have to wait for him—he waits for me—always ready to give me a surpassingly smooth, comfortable shave, at any time of the day or night.

ONE OUTFIT WILL LAST A LIFETIME. THERE IS NO CONSTANT EXPENSE FOR NEW BLADES—THERE IS NO GRINDING OR HONING EXPENSE EITHER

ITS SHAVING EASE.

The CLEMAK is the simplest and most perfect shaving device known to civilisation. There is nothing to get out of order—no screwing, fixing or adjusting to waste your time. The blade is adjusted at the only right angle automatically. You simply press the knob and this fine, smooth, sure, safe, speedy, clean "barber" is ready to give you the best shave—not once but every day of the year.



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CLEMAK Blades retain their exceptionally keen shaving edges because they are manufactured from the finest quality Sheffield Razor Steel, hardened and tempered by our new secret electrical process.

The CLEMAK Stropping Machine (price 3/6, including good leather strop) compels you to strop at the correct angle and pressure and ensures a clean blade for every shave.

CLEMAK Safety Razor 5/-

EVERYBODY'S USING IT.

CLEMAK Razor and Seven Blades 5/-
NEW MODEL SET & Twelve Blades 7/6
COMBINATION OUTFIT, Stropping Machine, Velvet Hide Strop, Clemak and Twelve Blades. 10/6

"Made as well and shaves as well as any Guinea Razor."

OF ALL STORES, CUTLERS, &c.,

or post free from the
CLEMAK RAZOR CO., 17, Billiter Street, LONDON

CUT THIS CORNER - POST TO US - GET THE BOOK.

POST IT NOW

Please post free your revised edition of "His First Shave," the humorous booklet illustrating in colours the most popular Clemak Outfits and useful Hints on Shaving.

Name _____

Address _____

POST IT NOW

JOHN BULL.

Politics without Party—Criticism without Cant :
Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

Vol. XIV. No. 345. Week ending Saturday, January 11th, 1913. One Penny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Letters must be addressed to the Editor or the Publisher, according to whether they relate to Editorial or Publishing matters. All **FINANCIAL, INSURANCE** *and* **SPORTING** *enquiries should be addressed to the* **CITY OFFICES, 52, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.** *All other communications should be addressed to* **93, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.**

All remittances, applications for advertising space, subscriptions, orders, etc., should be addressed to Messrs. Odhams, Ltd., 93 and 94, Long Acre, London, W.C.

£10 REWARD.

Wanted, the Copy of "John Bull" for JANUARY 4th, 1913, bearing on its Cover the Number **456,796.**

Apply THE MANAGER, "JOHN BULL," 93, Long Acre, London, W.C.

THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL.

[The Editor discourses upon passing events and topics of the day.]

Sir Percy Scott.

We are sorry to see the name of Sir Percy Scott in the New Year's Honours list. Not being naval experts, we are unable to express any opinion upon his abilities as either a designer, a practical gunner or an Admiral. We *are*, however, in a position to say that he represents that type of jealous, narrow-minded officer whose existence we understand it is the intention of Mr. Churchill to endeavour to stamp out. It was Sir Percy Scott who, a few years ago, whilst in active command, not only connived at, but personally assisted in a fierce newspaper campaign against his superior officer, Lord Charles Beresford, his conduct being such that had it come to the knowledge of a First Lord of Mr. Churchill's stamp, it would undoubtedly have led to his being court-martialled. But he kept in the background, stabbing his brother officer in the dark. Such is the man who now receives a New Year's honour. But what His Majesty can give, His Majesty can take away, and we venture, with humble respect, to suggest that, pending enquiry into the serious allegation we now make, the issue of the letters patent for Sir Percy's baronetcy should be suspended.

HORATIO BOTTOMLEY.

Unionists and "Food Taxes."

It is no longer in doubt that Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Bonar Law have made a fearful mess of it. Whether the Unionists can win the next General Election is on the knees of the gods; but certain it is they will not, and cannot, so long as they talk of such a thing as a "food tax." "Tariff Reform," as it is called, is not only not a Party question,—it is not even a political question. Tariffs are a Business question wholly and solely, and if they will not stand the test of Business—that is to say, if they will not in any given case increase industrial prosperity—then they must not be touched. It is not our business to suggest a policy for either Party, but if the Unionists would go to the country on a Business policy, pledged if elected to set up a real Board of Trade, composed of representatives of employers and workmen, and empowered to deal with every trade on its merits and its necessities—always having regard to the public interest—well, they would come back to power, and it would be a stepping-stone to a regular Business Government.

"Did You Notice It?"

That when Mr. Churchill, in the course of the Home Rule debate, was chaffing the Opposition about their argument that Ulster would rather be governed by a foreign nation than by a Nationalist Parliament, he instinctively thought of Germany? Winston *knows* something.

"If."

"If," said Mr. Asquith the other day, "we had an election on the direct issue of the Home Rule Bill as it stands, before it becomes law, what would be the action of Ulster if the Bill were approved by the country?" "If"—you see it in JOHN BULL, it *is* so. There *will* be an election "before the Bill becomes law"—*and the Bill never will become law.* If it does, it will be Bonar Law.

Another "If."

Have you noticed what the Bishop of Carlisle has to say of his clergy?

> Some seem afflicted with incurable indolence. The less they have to do, the worse they do it. Others are dull and listless. They get through Sunday, but Sunday does not shine through them. Their ministry is not ministry, but mechanism. They do not visit sympathetically. They take little loving interest in their people, and consequently their people take little loving interest in them. Their churches are shut from Sunday to Sunday, and on Sundays they are empty.

Now "if" *we* had said that!

League Notes.

We refer members of the John Bull League to the column of League Notes which will be found on page 39. We are looking forward with much pleasure to another visit to Birmingham, where we had such a magnificent reception two years ago.

Again Increased! £250 for the Best "Bullet."

Unbreeching the Taylor.

The Postmaster-General has been indecently quick in docking Mr. J. E. Taylor, staff engineer of the Post Office, £40 a year for buying thirty £1 Marconi shares at 59s. each "as an investment," and selling them at a profit of £48. Our right hon. friend's outburst of shocked virtue at the expense of one of his departmental subordinates is rather too sudden to be impressive. The Marconi Inquiry is not yet finished, and as it arose out of alleged questionable transactions and bargainings between the Post Office and the Directors, our illustrious friend might at least have withheld the punishment of Mr. Taylor. This is a serious error of judgment; indeed, we feel it our duty to inform Mr. Samuel that he may regard himself as having been caught bending.

The Road Hog.

All reasonable people will share the opinion of Mr. Ellis Griffith, Under Secretary for the Home Office, that the penalty of £10 with two years' licence disqualification imposed by the Blackpool magistrates on a motorist who killed a woman while driving a car to the common danger was quite inadequate. We haven't the smallest sympathy for these road-hogs, whether they are in charge of motor cars, motor 'buses, or motor cabs. They have no mercy on the public, and there is no particular reason why magistrates administering public justice should be tender towards them.

Betting Advertisements.

The Betting Inducements Bill, which, if it passes, will come into force on May 1st next, provides that it shall be an offence to write, print, publish, or circulate in the United Kingdom any advertisements of any betting or tipster's business, the penalty for a first offence being a fine not exceeding £25, or imprisonment with or without hard labour for three months, and for a second or subsequent offence a fine not exceeding £50, or imprisonment with or without hard labour for six months. But betting will never be suppressed by Act of Parliament; it will go merrily on either openly or secretly. As we have so often pointed out, most other European nations obtain a substantial revenue from the sporting propensities of their population; and we venture to think that instead of making the publication of betting advertisements a penal offence, it would be sounder business to tax them.

Burghers and Burglars.

A paper has been beguiling the festive season by correspondence about burglars, and most of the writers confess the abject fear with which nocturnal visitors would be received. Surely this is almost an incitement to the cracking of cribs. Another suggests throwing an article of furniture out of the window in the hope that policemen may be attracted to the rescue. We remember hearing of a still better precaution, which was adopted by an old lady once upon a time. She placed a dinner-plate on each stair all the way up to her bedroom. But, unfortunately, her daughter had to go downstairs, and the crash of crockery was more awful than the sound of John Peel's horn. For our part, we are content to keep a dog.

Oxford Tramways.

We are informed that running through the streets of the great University town are a number of broken-down horses dragging the city's tramcars. The poor beasts have hardly a leg to stand on, and every now and again they drop down through sheer exhaustion. If this be so, where is the Inspector of the R.S.P.C.A.?

War Office Bones.

Surely the War Office can find something better to do than prosecute people for "stealing" bones from the refuse bins of military barracks! A "tremulous" old woman was dragged up to Westminster Police Court the other day for resurrecting from the refuse bin at Millbank Barracks 28 lbs. of old meat bones, "the property of the Secretary of State for War"; said bones being produced as evidence against her, by the detective concerned in the case, in such a high state of disintegration that the magistrate in remanding the case said he did not want to smell them again. There could not have been much on the bones if Tommy Atkins had done with them; there was no evidence that Colonel Seely intended to commandeer them for soup; and though it is true the old woman may have interposed a voracious appetite between a War Office contractor in the form of a manure manufacturer on the one hand and a War Office contractor in the form of a foreign purveyor of seven-course dinners for 2s. in the West End on the other, it is not possible to believe that the stipendiary will send her to prison. Such prosecutions are the crudest kind of official foolery.

Poor Law Children.

We have received many complaints concerning the way in which the Guardians of the Poor treat parents who, owing to force of circumstances, have been compelled to place children in their charge. The following "grumble" is typical of many: In 1901 a woman was deserted by her husband, and was obliged to hand over two of her children to the Lambeth Guardians. Three years later she began to contribute £1 a month towards their maintenance, but in 1907 she took back one of the children and continued paying for the other. Shortly after, owing to unemployment, she was unable to continue the remittances. Following this, she tells us, the child's school was changed, and she has been refused all information as to where it is, being merely told that letters will be forwarded. But she has reason to doubt the fulfilment of even this promise, for though she has written many times, she has never received a reply. The Guardians may be acting within the letter of the law, but certainly not within the spirit, and we commend them, and many other boards of whom we have received similar complaints, to bring a little humanity into their administration.

Canada—and Us.

Mr. G. A. Hallam, of Calgary, Canada, writes us that the local *Herald* has been printing correspondence arising out of somebody's challenge of our statements *re* the "No Englishmen need apply" business. As several of the correspondents state, the evidence is in the files of Canadian newspapers, and to challenge it is merely to display ignorance. Apart from such advertisements, the editors and reporters of Canadian papers could give a thousand instances from their own records where English emigrants in need of employment are turned down in favour of Italians and other foreigners. And this in a British Dominion run largely on British capital.

Exeter Slums.

This from an Exeter reader: "When will the Council clear away that portion of the Cathedral City which is worse, both in sanitation and overcrowding, than some parts of the East End of London? We hear of several streets where the houses and those who occupy them are verminous; filth and disease are rampant, and the women and children are not in a fit condition to walk the streets." Why is it, by the way, that most of our cathedral cities *are* so dirty?

Our First "Bullets" Prize Increased to £250 this Week.

Off Their Guard.

We have had brought to our notice the Annual Statement for 1912 of the General Council of the Bar, in which severe strictures on the proposed County Courts Bill are passed. One of the objections is:—"If the exercise by the County Court Judges of this extended jurisdiction is to be at the option of suitors, the natural result will be that in Courts presided over by a competent and able judge the press of work will become unmanageable, whilst in other Courts little or no advantage will be taken of the proposed extension of jurisdiction." This is merely placing on record what we have time after time complained of, viz.: that, owing to the present Party system and the jobbery with which it abounds, many incompetents find their way to the Judicial Bench. And in this connection we are reminded that a celebrated Lord Chancellor once exclaimed, "What a wonderful profession ours is—even the failures become County Court Judges or Police Court Magistrates!" For the Bar Council to admit that many of the County Court Judges, who are selected from their own profession, are incompetent is refreshing. Under a "Business Government," if a County Court Judge or any other official proved incapable of performing his duties, he would very soon get the order of the boot.

Torquay Topics.

"The opening of a municipal café," writes a Torquay reader, "is regarded by the private caterers in the town as unfair competition. The café has been authorised by Parliament. In the Waterworks Act of 1903 is a clause which gives the Council power to erect all sorts of buildings upon any grounds belonging to them. Thus we see that an Act, originally passed for the purpose of building Hennock Reservoir, has been turned into an authority for the Council to enter into competition with the local tradesmen." Talk about coaches and horses being driven through Acts of Parliament! "And, by the way," adds our correspondent, "when will the Torquay Tramway Company instruct its drivers to exercise more care in taking the hill on the Babbacombe Road? In the days of the old 'stud' system it was dangerous enough, but now, with the 'trolley' in vogue, the drivers seem to think they can go down the hill and round the dangerous bend at racing pace."

As She Is Written.

We have upon several occasions printed amusing and instructive paragraphs regarding the way they do things in that "right little, tight little island" of Malta. A further instance is just to hand. It is an official document in the nature of a summons, served upon somebody who was apparently guilty of that youthful habit of clinging on to the back of a carriage, and is embellished with the Royal coat-of-arms. The offence charged is "having on 27.11.2, at Thima, at about 4.35, *hung yourself* on to the back of a vehicle in motion." Of course, we shall be reminded that in regard to the human body "hung" and "hanged" are not synonymous terms, but that is hypercritical.

Misguided Philanthropy.

A member of a Military Club in London forwards us a copy of a letter received by him and other members from the Rev. G. E. Nicolls, Vicar of West Skirbeck, Boston, Lincs., intimating that a church has now been built in that suburb, that a sum of £3,400 has already been raised, "but another £500 are urgently wanted." Our correspondent says it strikes him that "a poor suburb with only 1,200 inhabitants has no business to build a church costing nearly £4,000, and to cadge for money at this time of the year." Personally, we think there are many more pressing charities.

"Sir Herbert and the Washing."

Whilst admitting the justice of our comment, "If there is nothing deeper than appears in the report of a case at Marlborough Street against a wardrobe mistress, then we think the sentence of two months in the second division far too severe," Mr. Henry Dana, of His Majesty's Theatre, informs us that there were indeed peculiar circumstances which necessitated a prosecution instead of mere dismissal from the staff, and that even then Sir Herbert Tree wished to have the woman treated with all possible leniency. Although our paragraph could not, of course, rightly be looked upon as in any way reflecting upon Sir Herbert, Mr. Dana—quite pardonably—is very sensitive to anything which might possibly be construed as a criticism of his old chief, and therefore asks us to publish this explanation—which we do with pleasure.

Bang Went Saxpence.

They have just had, or are about to have, an Old Folks' Treat in Aberdeen, where the granite comes from. Among the subscriptions is a sum of £2 14s. 6d. sent by Mr. Norman Murray, the Town Engineer of Weyburn, Sask., Canada. In sending this vast sum Mr. Murray encloses a list of those who have contributed, and it includes the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor, the Sheriff, the Town Clerk, the Town Assessor, the Auditor, the Chief of Police, the Chief Inspector of Works, the Electrical Superintendent, and about fifteen others connected with the Corporation of Weyburn. We do not wish to appear inquisitive, but will Mr. Murray kindly inform us whether they are all Scotch?

"Awful Oath," Awful Toast.

In a recent issue we printed what we described as the "awful oath" of the Molly Maguires, otherwise the Ancient Order of Hibernians, as published in a pamphlet sent to us. An Irish correspondent matches this with an Orange toast told to him, he says, when he was a boy, by his father, who was Deputy Chaplain to the Grand Lodge of Ireland: "Here's to the Pope in a whale's belly and the whale in the devil's belly and the devil in hell and the gates of hell locked and the keys in the pocket of an Orangeman!" We fear the Molly Maguires and the Orangemen do not love one another. But no doubt Home Rule will put it all right.

P.O. Clerk's Complaint.

A Bournemouth Post Office clerk complains that instead of giving the permanent clerks a chance of making a bit of overtime at Christmas, which he knows would be welcome in a place like Bournemouth where everything is about a half dearer than anywhere else, extra hands were brought in a week before Christmas at 8d. an hour to learn their business in time for the days of actual pressure. There is, however, the public interest to consider, and the question is whether the permanent clerks working without assistance could have done the work properly. Besides, there are clerks who don't like overtime—not even at 8d. per hour.

Our Daily Bread.

If the ten thousand bakers of London strike, our daily bread will be in danger, and we shall have to do the best we can on cake. What they want is shorter hours and a minimum wage; to wit, 54 hours and 30s. a week. This demand, says our office joker, "is supported by the very flour of the trade; and the allegation that they are half loafers is a gross and scandalous libel of the ill-bred." If it were not New Year we should sack him.

Cheerful Chronicles.

An Acton reader kindly endeavours to answer a query we published under the heading of "Pity the Poor Editor," stating that he happened to be looking through his books at home and came across one entitled "The Hangman's Record." This cheerful volume states that Michael Barrett was publicly executed at the Old Bailey on May 26th, 1868, for participation in the Fenian explosion at Clerkenwell—the function in which he played the leading rôle being the last public show of the kind in this country. Our friend is quite correct in his information, and as he appears to take an interest in such matters, it may interest him to know that another mediæval custom—trial by battle—similarly dragged on its existence, not being abolished until 1817, after the partial clearing up of the notorious Erdington mystery. This extraordinary case concerned the fate of Mary Ashford, who was, curiously enough, murdered at a place called Tyburn, near Birmingham. A man named Thornton was tried for the crime, but found not guilty. The verdict met with much public disapproval and there was a widespread demand for a re-commitment, which was met by the prisoner claiming a trial by battle. The murdered woman's brother, however, refused to fight, and Thornton was again discharged. Popular opinion was so aroused that an Act of Parliament was passed, abolishing the archaic method of settling disputed questions.

Church and Charity.

A week or two ago a Sidley girl committed suicide in a fit of distraction, as a result of some trouble with a young man with whom she had been "keeping company." Anguished as the poor girl's parents and relatives naturally were, the sexton met the *cortège* at the church door, and told them that the "arrangements did not include the body being taken into the church." The funeral party then proceeded to the graveside, where the feelings of the mourners were further outraged and distressed by the curate, apparently on the instructions of Archdeacon Churton, the Vicar, amending the service and cutting out the "committal" portion altogether. Now Archdeacon Churton defends the curate by the contemptible cant of religious duty imposed by the rubric of the office. We know that rubric and we know that "duty," and we have not a greater contempt for anything on this earth than we have for both. What Archdeacon Churton justifies as religious duty is simply and solely the opportunity to assert a sacerdotal authority for the infliction of pain on the living through the cold bodies of their dead, and he is the type of parson who hasn't enough real Christianity in him to realise the glaring shame of it.

Classes in Corridors.

We suggest to the Education Authority of Gateshead-on-Tyne that the sooner they have the accommodation of their schools improved the better. We understand that in several instances classes have to be held in the corridors. A warning has been issued by the Inspectors against this serious overcrowding. Has any attention been paid to it?

Admiration—in French.

In the *Daily Mail* a few days ago appeared this advertisement:—"Wanted, a nice family for French boy of eighteen. Big boy companions necessary; in or near London. 3s. a week. References." This, says the *Mail*, in comment, "is a fair example of the admiration inspired in France by British methods of training children." We hope not.

Yankee Cranks.

America appears to be cursed with Kill-joys, even as we are in Merry England. From over the Pond comes news of an attack on popular songs, especially the all-conquering rag-time ditties, by the General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. This prude on the prowl objects to the playing and singing of songs such as "Hitchy Koo," "Row, row, row," and "Everybody's Doing It," because he thinks they are "suggestive." He is good enough to own right out that "it is not so much the actual and literal meaning of the words sung that is objectionable," but he finds—and his discovery is worthy of special attention—that it is "the idea which is obviously implied, or *that one is liable to anticipate*, which constitutes the peculiarly vicious effect of these songs." In that statement you have in a nutshell the entire case of the cranks, for it simply means that nasty-minded people are prone to ferret for nastiness where it does not exist, apart from the weird imaginings of their diseased intellects.

Fooling Fond Parents.

At this season of the year many parents are proudly gloating over the flattering "reports" upon their children's progress at school. It is pretty safe to say that, with scarcely an exception, every boy and girl is represented as doing very well—in other words, the school has availed itself of the opportunity to pat itself on the back. How such reports are faked is well known in so-called educational circles, and is well illustrated by the following extract from a letter, now before us, from an assistant master of a large private school:—"I have just finished writing end-of-term reports here. Out of thirteen, four are unsatisfactory. I have made conscientious, true reports; *but the four will be returned by the Head to be re-written, I expect*, as it might give offence to parents, and they must be appeased and made believe that their boys are progressing favourably, when such is not the case."

St. John's Foundation School.

Speaking of schools reminds us that we are frequently receiving information respecting the condition of things at St. John's—at Leatherhead—established for the education of the sons of the poorer clergy. We hear of batches of prefects, probationers and boys being constantly expelled—whilst certain clerics who have been at various times connected with the school in the past have also been involved in serious scandals. The Public School peril is a matter demanding immediate attention.

Corned Beef.

Apropos of our recent paragraph, "Meat! Meat!" a reader, who describes himself as an export broker, says it is a common American fraud to fill up small tins of corned beef to only three-quarters of the weight declared or invoiced, while the big tins contain almost full net weight. The reason is that the small tins are sold whole, and the purchaser does not weigh the contents, but the shopkeeper has to sell out the contents of his big tins in small quantities, often in ounces.

"Vanoc" on Party.

"Vanoc"—which *nom-de-plume* but thinly veils the identity of that brilliant journalist and authority on National Defence, Mr. Arnold White—says, in *The Referee:* "In 1913 the Party system will sink deeper into the mire. National contempt for the House of Commons is growing. Few leaders of either Party have any conception of the loathing inspired by the working of political affairs. . . . The Party system as worked by both sides rewards cunning; . . . starves merit and ministers to injustice."

"Bullets" the Best Judged Competition.

Employers, Kindly Note.

A workman's Insurance card does not require to be stamped for any week that he was entirely unemployed. We give publicity to this because there appears to be much misapprehension on the point. Many men have complained that they have been refused work because they had not stamped their Insurance cards for weeks when they had been out of employment.

Mr. Keir Hardie Again.

Mr. Keir Hardie has been telling a Newcastle audience that he would be prepared to advocate a strike for the right of the working class to get drunk at their leisure. But we have never seen *him* tipsy! How is that?

"Did You Notice It?"

We mean, that "F. E." was the spokesman of the deputation from Lancashire which waited upon Mr. Bonar Law to protest against Food Taxes as a plank in the Tory platform?

RHYMES OF THE TIMES.

THE NEW EXCELSIOR.

Year Nineteen-Twelve was waning fast
When up and down the country passed
News of the Tories' fresh device,
The mass of voters to entice—
"NO TAX ON CORN!"

Some it made mad, who spent their breath
Foretelling Preference's death:
But still the clamorous rumour rung,
The boroughs, counties, towns among—
"NO TAX ON CORN!"

To some sad homes it brought delight
Where bare existence is a fight,
Where rarely hungry eyes look on
A better meal than bread and bone—
"NO TAX ON CORN!"

"Come, stay, I say," the Farmer said,
"Don't tell me Preference is dead!
We Tory farmers all rely
On that to raise our prices high—
NO TAX ON CORN!

"That policy won't stand a chance,
And only fools will it advance."
Thus spake the Farmer, in affright.
At home and market, day and night—
"NO TAX ON CORN!"

The Colonies, with one accord,
Announced "We'll not be Bonar Law'd;
The onus we refuse to bear
Of taxing England's food—so there!
TAX YOUR OWN CORN!"

The Tory papers promptly found
The Free Food policy was sound,
And—bar a few—within a trice
Took up and boomed the new device—
"NO TAX ON CORN!"

Then, on the next Election Day,
Lifeless Colonial Preference lay,
For, from the people near and far,
A shout rose: "Leave things as they are—
NO TAX ON CORN!"

"John Bull's" Biscuits.

["Taking the Biscuit" has become a classic phrase, expressive of a satirical reward or recognition. In this column we present, in all good humour, the token to such of our contemporaries and others as may have distinguished themselves by some unconventional utterance or act.]

For stating on a coupon attached to an advertisement of a patent medicine in the "Daily Mail": "If it does me NO GOOD *I will send you 4s. 6d. in payment for the month's course of treatment.* IF NOT, *I will write and say so, and in that case you are to charge me* NOTHING,"

THE THEO. NOEL CO., LTD.
(29, Ludgate Hill, E.C.)
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating in a report of a fire that: "THE ONLY HOPE OF EXTINGUISHING THE FLAMES *lay in the fact that* WATER WAS AT TOO GREAT A DISTANCE *from the seat of the fire*"

THE HANTS AND SUSSEX COUNTY PRESS
TAKES THE BISCUIT

For stating in its account of the adventures of a man who suffered from delusions that: "Reaching the great goods junction at Crewe he ran about among moving TRAINS JUMPING OVER THEM,"

THE DAILY MAIL
TAKES THE BISCUIT

For stating in an article on the Taxi-Cabmen's strike that "All the cab RANKS *were deserted, and when* ONE *did make a belated appearance, it was* SNAPPED UP *instantly,"*

THE DAILY HERALD
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For announcing in "The Indicator" (Paddington): "*A small* BEDROOM *to let,* SUITABLE FOR A PERSON SLEEPING OUT,"

THE ADVERTISER (51, Stafford Rd., West Kilburn)
TAKES THE BISCUIT

For stating under the heading of "Things you should know" that: "On December 25th, 1066, William the Conqueror was DROWNED,"

THE GLASGOW NEWS
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For reporting a witness in a recent case as stating that: "Her husband, a carman, SUFFERED FOR YEARS FROM CHILDREN, *but struggled to work until he was obliged to give up,"*

THE EVENING EXPRESS AND EVENING MAIL (Cardiff)
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For advertising: "Smaragda's Performing CATS—*A marvellous act of* CANINE *intelligence,"*

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE PALACE THEATRE, READING,
TAKE THE BISCUIT.

For stating in an article describing the celebration of Hogmanay, that at Glasgow Cross "a crowd of many thousands will cheer as the jovial chimes of midnight strike, and will be oblivious to the risks of the EMPTIED *flasks that curve in the air with a glint as they are thrown with certain aim at King William's sculptured horse,* DRENCHING *it till it reeks and smells like the Assyrian bull,"*

THE DAILY RECORD AND MAIL (Glasgow)
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

HALF-A-CROWN FOR EVERY "BISCUIT" PUBLISHED.

We give 2s. 6d. to the sender of every "Biscuit" published. Should the same "Biscuit" be forwarded by more than one competitor, preference will be given to the one whose letter is first opened. In forwarding newspaper cuttings, sufficient must be sent to identify the name of the paper and date of issue.

"Bullets" the Only TWICE READ Competition.

"THE HOODED M.P."

IMPENDING SENSATIONAL LAW SUIT—MORE AMAZING DISCLOSURES—NAME OF M.P. SENT TO THE SPEAKER.

Although we cannot this week publish the name of the wealthy English M.P. whose depraved habits and history throw a side-light upon the Eastbourne murder case, which comes before the Court of Criminal Appeal for review on Monday, we admit that, considering the gravity of the charges, it is but natural, as we explained last week, our printers and publishers should wish to satisfy themselves, upon the evidence in our possession, that they would be safe in becoming parties to a public disclosure which could not fail to have the most far-reaching consequences. And we must not complain of any reasonable delay which may be occasioned, with this object in view. There is, however, another aspect of the matter. There is such a thing as Privilege of Parliament, and we are not at all sure that, unless we are in a position to justify our allegations, we have not brought ourselves within its scope. Be that as it may, our respect for the House of Commons, and for the distinguished gentleman to whose care is entrusted its honour, is such that we have felt it our duty to forward to the Speaker the name of the member in question, and to place ourselves at the disposition of the House for the purpose of justifying our allegation that its membership at present includes an individual unfit for the society of decent men. More than that, so far as the identity of the culprit is concerned, we cannot at the moment do. Less than that, we do not think we ought to do.

That our previous articles have profoundly stirred the public mind there can be no doubt. Every post demonstrates that fact. Some of the letters we receive are of a remarkable character. "I beg you," writes a lady reader, "do not expose this man further. Think of the consequences. He would probably commit suicide." The appeal does credit to the writer's heart. But just imagine a man—or should we not say a Beast—of the kind we have described, sitting in judgment upon While Slave traffickers, and legislating for their punishment! Should not he be given a taste of the whip which he has made for others, not more depraved than himself? Should such a creature sit in the King's Parliament? Should his constituents remain in ignorance of the type of M.P. who claims to "represent" them? We are not unconscious of the unsavoury nature of the task we have undertaken. But we have commenced it—and with it we shall go through.

A Sensational Law Suit.

In any case, the truth *will* out. There is about to be commenced against the M.P. in question a law suit of a startling character. To make it clear, we must tell a strange story—one which again illustrates the fact that truth is often stranger than fiction. Some time ago a certain person, happening to hear rumours of orgies in which the M.P. was involved, carried on in the chambers of a barrister friend in the Temple, and being in a bad way financially, thought he could turn this knowledge into ready cash. He therefore wrote the member a guarded letter, mentioning the things he had heard. Subsequently a meeting in London was arranged, and then the whole story was told. The attitude of the accused at once relieved the blackmailer of all anxiety as to the result of his scheme. He was deputed to trace an ex-servant of the M.P. and obtain from him certain incriminating letters. The boy was soon found, but was not inclined to deliver up the letters without receiving a good round sum for them. But the ambassador to Eros was determined that all the money which passed through his hands should go into his own pocket. And this was his scheme: "I know where you can get £300 for the letters," he said. "All that is necessary is to do as I tell you. Go to Messrs. —— (mentioning a firm of very questionable money-lenders with whom arrangements already had been made), tell them you are the M.P.'s nephew, show them the letters and say you want £300 for them." The lad did as advised, and was told to return in two days for the money. In the meantime, the emissary and his principal arranged that the boy should be "arrested"—not in the legal sense, but by a bogus detective—on a charge of personation and blackmail. So, on his return to the money-lenders' office, he was locked in a room and told that if he did not at once give up all the letters and sign an agreement to leave the country he would be prosecuted, in which case he would get heavy punishment. Thoroughly terrorised, the lad surrendered. A passage was then booked for him to America; he was escorted to the boat, and an arrangement was made with the purser to hand him £10 on landing. A sum of £52 was also to be remitted to him, at the rate of £2 per week. The M.P. now thought his troubles were over, but he was soon to be disillusioned. Proceeding to the money-lenders', he asked for the letters, to be politely but firmly told that he would have to pay £1,500 for them. This was a staggerer; so once more he sought the advice of his bogus friend—which was, of course, that he should "pay up without any fuss."

Now, at this time, the M.P. had not come into his wealth, and his resources having been already taxed by these constant drains, he gave a cheque for £500 and an undertaking to pay the remaining £1,000 by quarterly instalments of £250 each. The instigator of the scheme, of course, divided the spoils with the moneylenders. But this sordid chapter in the story does not end here. *Only a portion of the incriminating letters were returned.* Immediately the last instalment of the £1,500 was paid, the M.P.'s "friend" produced another batch of damning correspondence. This time, however, he decided that he would work alone, so as to retain for himself the whole of the spoil. In view of the success of the previous attempt, he decided that the vehicle for his new scheme should be a bogus moneylender's establishment. An office was taken, furnished, and a "manager" installed. Once more he wrote the M.P., telling him that "a gang of blackmailers were hawking letters of his about in the West End of London," and enclosing one, which he stated he had bought for a "tenner." Back came the instruction, "Find out who has those letters and let me know." Of course the "friend" was not long in "tracing" them, and another sum of £1,500 was paid in exchange for their delivery. A few months later another batch made their appearance—not the M.P.'s this time, but letters written by a friend of his, a certain Captain "L."—a man with the same tastes; and as in each of them the M.P.'s name was freely mentioned, they also were purchased, for £600. The Captain, we may mention, bolted out of the country.

Now, it is in connection with these sordid transactions that the law suit we have mentioned is about to be

instituted. The youth concerned with the letters has discovered the trick by which they were got back from him, and he is about to bring an action against the M.P. and his "friend" for conspiracy and false imprisonment. And, of course, during the hearing of the case the whole story must come out.

The Eastbourne Murder.

Now let us return for a moment to the murder case. Of course, pending the appeal, we must say nothing calculated to interfere with the administration of justice. The facts we have already brought to light respecting the antecedents of the man Power should, however, be of service to the condemned man's advisers. Guilty or not guilty, we do not think John Williams has had a fair chance. We make no reflection upon the distinguished and humane judge who tried him—there is no fairer or more judicial occupant of the Bench than Mr. Justice Channell. Nor do we blame the prisoner's counsel. He was never fully instructed. Again, we make no reflection on the defending solicitor, Mr. Speed. What we do say, however, is that in the unavoidable haste and confusion of the trial, and having regard to the character of all its surroundings, it happened that the conduct of the defence got largely into the hands of an individual whose selection for the work was most unfortunate. We hold letters, written to us whilst the trial was pending, and we have other evidence, showing that this man was in no way seriously concerned with the interests of Mr. Speed's client, but was bent upon utilising his temporary position to secure financial benefit for himself. He had been several times in prison, and his whole record is one of discredit. And this is the man who was entrusted—at the request, we believe, of the prisoner's "friends"—with an important part in the preparation of the evidence on behalf of Williams—whose other "friend," Power, as we have already shown, was throughout acting in collusion with the police!

There is much more we could say about the case, but we must wait till the Court of Criminal Appeal has dealt with it.

Parliament and the M.P.

As we go to press, we hear that it is the intention of a well-known member to call the attention of the House of Commons to our allegations and to ask for the appointment of a Select Committee to investigate them. We are at its service.

Our Letter to the Speaker.

The following is the letter which we have addressed to the Speaker of the House of Commons:—

"JOHN BULL" EDITORIAL OFFICES,
93, Long Acre, London, W.C.
January 6th, 1913.

THE RT. HON. THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SIR,—For some weeks past we have been publishing a series of articles in which it has been my painful duty to have to suggest that a member of the House of Commons has for several years been associated, for immoral purposes, with a gang of depraved youths, to whom, and to the friends of whom, he has paid large sums of money with the object of avoiding public exposure. Realising the gravity of this allegation, I have felt it my duty to disclose to you, as the guardian of the honour of the House, the identity of the member in question—whose name I beg to hand you, herewith, in a sealed envelope, to be opened or otherwise dealt with by you, as you may deem right.

Meanwhile, I am at the disposal of either yourself, or the House, or any Committee thereof.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HORATIO BOTTOMLEY,
Editor.

THE JOHN BULL LEAGUE.

THE IMPENDING CAMPAIGN—PRESIDENT'S MANIFESTO.

NOTES BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The Report of the proceedings of the League (a copy of which will be forwarded to any reader of this journal on receipt of twopence to cover postage) for the years 1911 and 1912 (together with its revised Constitution), is now being circulated amongst the members, accompanied by the following communication from the President:—

Herewith I have pleasure in handing you the Report for the years 1911 and 1912. During the latter period, as you are aware, the operations of the League have been somewhat restricted, owing to circumstances of a personal character which have prevented me from giving its affairs the necessary attention. I am happy, however, to be able now to state that the various obstacles to the continuance of my activities as President are being gradually overcome, and that during the ensuing year I hope to be able to throw myself again heartily into our campaign. With this object in view, a series of meetings—of which due notice will appear in the columns of JOHN BULL—is now being arranged in the principal cities and towns of England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, at which I shall endeavour further to popularise the main plank in our platform—the establishment of a Business Government, in place of the present effete Party System. I use the phrase "further to popularise" because there can be no doubt that our battle-cry has thoroughly caught the public mind; whilst all recent political history has tended to illustrate its force.

I also send you the text of the new Constitution of the League, which has been finally agreed upon after conference and consultation with the principal Branches, and which I hope will commend itself to your judgment.

I hope shortly to publish the "Business Government Handbook," giving a definite outline of the basis upon which, under a Business Government, the affairs of the country would be managed. Such a work, I am convinced, will be of great assistance to our cause. It will be published at the popular price of one shilling, and will constitute a convenient text-book for the use of our members. Due notice of publication will be given.

Although I regret the interruption which has taken place in our work, I feel sure you will agree that as the advocate of Business methods in the concerns of the State, it was imperative that I should also apply them to my own affairs, with the object of freeing myself from the embarrassments by which I had been for so long handicapped. Whilst thus occupied, I have been greatly encouraged by the sympathy and forbearance of the officers and members of our various Branches; and in taking this opportunity of tendering them my sincerest thanks, I will simply repeat what I said at a remarkable gathering of my late constituents, who, irrespective of Party, recently met to do me honour—namely, that, severe as has been the ordeal through which I have passed, I claim to have come out of it with character unscathed, as I have with spirit undaunted.

Thus, with the New Year, the League resumes its activity—and never was its work more needed. In future, I shall record its doings in these columns, from week to week; and I shall be glad to receive short, concise reports from the various branches.

There can be no doubt that the publication of the "Business Government Handbook" should give our work a rare fillip. Hitherto, we have been engaged in instilling *principles*. Now the time has arrived for a practical, constructive policy; and it will be a great help to us, in future, when people ask, as they are always doing, "What do you *mean* by a 'Business Government?'"

Another, and perhaps the most important, factor is the series of meetings now being arranged in all parts of the United Kingdom, to be addressed by the President. In the past, no hall has ever been found large enough to accommodate the crowds which have been anxious to see and hear him, and I quite anticipate a repetition of this experience. Indeed, I doubt whether Mr. Bottomley was ever more popular with the man in the street than he is to-day. The campaign will open at Birmingham Town Hall on Thursday, January 30th.

"KNOCKING 'EM" IN THE OLD KENT ROAD.

"THE PROMISE OF SPRING"—AND SUMMER-HOUSES.

Somehow or other, that object of innocent envy of many suburban dwellers—a greenhouse—seems to be the cause of a considerable amount of vexation and ill-feeling. The faith of a Holloway reader has received a nasty knock from Messrs. William Cooper, Ltd., horticultural builders, of the Old Kent Road. Two months ago he sent the firm £3 3s. in prepayment of one of these back-garden decorations. The wood framing arrived, but the glass has never yet been delivered. Messrs. Cooper have repeatedly promised on the telephone to send 12s. 6d. in lieu, in order that this indispensable auxiliary may be purchased locally and the greenhouse completed, but although over a fortnight ago the time fixed for this payment was "by next post," the contents of the greenhouse are still at the mercy of the neighbours' cats.

A similar complaint reaches us from a St. Albans correspondent, who, on August 31st, also sent Coopers £3 3s. for a greenhouse. On September 16th they wrote promising delivery "in the next few days without fail," on October 3rd again fixing the date when it would reach the purchaser as "early next week." After several further letters and half-a-dozen telephone messages, the woodwork arrived on October 10th, Coopers stating that a strike abroad prevented delivery of the glass. After further telephonic conversations, they promised to allow for the price of the glass, but offered only 1d. a foot, which, however, the sorely-tried purchaser, tired out with all the trouble to which he had been put, consented in writing to accept. Despite this, several more calls on the telephone had, up to the time of his writing to us in December, failed to produce the 12s. 6d. agreed upon for this item.

From an Enfield reader comes a further grumble, telling us that it was not till as recently as January 2nd that he received the glass and ironwork of the greenhouse for which on October 5th he paid down the full price of £2 15s. He, also, had to make many applications before he obtained even the framework. A kind and energetic friend had been worrying the Old Kent Road firm on the 'phone for the missing part of the order, so that the line "New Cross 1722" must have been kept pretty busy!

We are afraid Messrs. Cooper are not the only horticultural providers who are careless in this way.

CROCKERY AND PROMISES.

HOW HAWKERS ARE IMPOSED UPON.

Anyone who has strolled along the highways in the poorer parts of London, or has visited the fairs which are held in many towns, must be familiar with the hawker selling plates, dishes and other crockeryware at astonishingly low prices. He may have asked himself whence they come. The answer is that the smaller pieces are of cheapest possible make, whilst the larger are usually the throw-outs of the manufacturers, discarded by reason of some flaw—not necessarily grave enough to prevent their use, but sufficiently serious to necessitate their exclusion from good sets. The supply of this cheap ware is a perfectly legitimate and, indeed, useful business, but unfortunately we have received many complaints of the methods of some who purport to be carrying it on. For instance, a reader tells us that he applied to a Hanley firm for a catalogue, and after perusing it sent them a postal order for 28s. 6d. for 400 articles, with a further 100 added as a bonus. He had been guaranteed that the goods should be despatched on the day the cash was received. However, though the receipt acknowledges the amount to have been paid on November 25th, it was not until December 13th that 290 pieces of what he described as "the commonest rubbish conceivable" came to hand. A special tea-set, for which 4s. 9d. had been paid, was not even then included. Our correspondent tells us that he has written the firm twice, but can get no reply. Such treatment is particularly despicable, as in many cases the amount remitted must be nearly the last worldly wealth of poor people who desire to set up as hawkers.

EDINBURGH CHRISTMAS CARNIVAL.

SISTER RUTH AND THE SEMI-TWISTER.

Edinburgh celebrated Christmas by holding a "monster carnival" in the Waverley Market, and from the programme before us we should say that some of the side shows have proved very instructive. For instance, one was announced as:—

Sensational and positively the First Appearance of
SISTER RUTH,
Late Chief Bride from "The Abode of Love" at Spaxton.
With Illuminated Views of the Interior of the Agapemone, and interesting Descriptive Lecture on same; also mysterious production of Sister Ruth from a New and Beautiful Illusion in the actual Robe and Crown as Worn by her at "The Abode."

We have no idea who the lecturer was, but if he gave a true description of the metamorphosis of Ruth from an innocent maiden to a "spiritual bride" of Smyth-Pigott, his Edinburgh audience must have had their money's worth—especially if the lecture was adequately illustrated. Amongst other items in the carnival we note Indian Fakirs, a girl with a man's head, and a highly-trained performing donkey. Last, but by no means least, we observe:

Fun for all.
THE SEMI-TWISTER.

We have no idea what a *semi*-twister is, but, knowing the popular definition of "twister," we are sorry to learn that there is even half a one in the Waverley Market.

A DEBT COLLECTOR'S DEBTS.

SEQUEL TO OUR CRITICISMS OF HOLLOWAY'S AGENCY.

Following our exposures of the methods of business of Arthur William Holloway, the Boston, Lincs., accountant and debt collector, has come a Receiving Order against him. We have before us the Summary of the Statement of Affairs, from which it appears that there are 129 unsecured creditors (mostly persons who have been so ill-advised as to place business in his hands), to whom he owes £1,249 18s. 6d. Against this, the item "cash in hand" amounts to but £2 18s. 11d., though £125 is also set down as "balance on sale of business." As recently as October 29th—a week before the Bankruptcy notice was served—Holloway, to quote the Official Receiver's observations, "executed an absolute Bill of Sale of his household and office furniture to his brother-in-law, Mr. G. W. Parker, of Boston, for £170." Of this amount £30 was advanced on the execution of the deed, whilst the balance was to safeguard Mr. Parker, who had become guarantor for the debtor at his bankers. No wonder the opinion of the Official Receiver is that this transaction is void. It appears that, according to Holloway, the greater part of the household furniture belongs to his wife, who is stated to be also the owner of the house occupied by him in Boston and certain other property in the town. Mr. G. W. Parker also had assigned to him on the 12th November the whole of the debtor's book debts, amounting to about £500, in consideration of £50, which amount appears to have been paid into Holloway's banking account on November 15th—ten days after the act of bankruptcy. This transaction will also obviously require investigation.

ALLEGED "BULLETS" SOLUTION EXPERTS.

Our attention has been called to a cunningly worded circular, issued by a firm of solution monger, calling themselves R. H. Blake & Co., and clearly suggesting that they were the real authors of our No. 9 winning "Bullet," —"Working Man, *After Election Nobody*," in respect of which we awarded £200 to Mr. Robert Reat, of 158, Gorgie Road, Edinburgh. Of course, there is no objection, so far as we are concerned, to competitors availing themselves of the services of anybody, but we have communicated with Mr. Reat, who authorises us to say that he has never had anything whatever to do with Blake & Co., and that there is not the slightest justification for the suggestion that they were the authors of the winning Bullet in question. Blake & Co. should evidently be closely watched.

This Week Our "Bullet" is Worth £250.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE, PLEASE NOTE!

THE POSITION OF FARMERS AND LANDOWNERS.

In our issue of December 14th there appeared this "Open Telegram":—

To Sir Herewald Wake, Bart., Waltham Abbey.

Sorry to read your statement at tenants' dinner that in consequence wicked Lloyd George you presently not be able afford pair new boots. But cheer up. It's never too late to mend. By the way, any relation to Kingsley's Hereward? BULL.

We have received the following interesting letter from Sir Herewald, in reply:—

My speech to tenants at *private* dinner party was reported and published by a local journalist without my knowledge or consent.

I am not surprised that the general public did not appreciate the humour of my remarks about possibly having to walk barefooted.

"If," as I said, and this was not reported, "Messrs. Lloyd George & Co. fulfilled their threats to burst up the land system." My tenants did, and laughed. It may interest you to know that, roughly speaking, I own some 3,000 acres of agricultural land and practically nothing else. On this, and out of this, quite 300 men, women and children gain a decent livelihood, but they have to work for it, the adults, and so do I.

Also (part of the speech I made), I could state as a fact that those 3,000 acres were producing as much good food as is produced on any similar area in any part of the United Kingdom, or of the whole world. The only drawback is that foreign competition in our home markets gives British agriculturists so small a margin of profit in good seasons that when droughts, like in 1911, and wet summers, like in 1912 come along, there is more loss than any profit in land. I farm over 1,100 acres myself, so I ought to know.

The only people who suffer are the farmers and the landowners, the latter having less to hand round to the unfortunate, and the farmers getting no returns at all on their farm capital though the bread and meat and dairy produce is there all the same, and the employees or farm hands are all kept going strong as ever.

We commend the above communication to the attention of Mr. Lloyd George. By the way, we find that Sir Herewald *is* a descendant of Kingsley's Hereward.

THE NEW EVE AND OLD ADAM.

A STARTLING INTERPRETATION.

Evidently the long-haired gentleman who calls himself Prince Michael and God's Ambassador, and has appointed himself the head of the Jezreelites of New Brompton, is quite cross with us because we have tracked him down all the way from Detroit as a charlatan and a humbug. For the same reason Princess Mike is also unable to keep her hair on. From the shop in the New Canterbury Road they both address to us a letter in blood-red ink. Princess Mike calls herself The New Eve, apparently because of her association with the Old Adam. "Come now," says the dear lady, "if what you insinuate was true against Prince Michael, did not he pay the penalty? Then was he not a free man? . . . You wicked wretch. . . . The laws of God hold you guilty that you were the 'bull' or ox that gored our Lord Jesus to death. . . . We say away with you from the earth into hell, for that is the place for you to be bound, where you can do no hurt, with the curse of God and the three woes." If this is the New Eve, well, we much prefer the old one.

By this time Prince and Princess Mike must have about exhausted the torrent of their theological bunkum and Scriptural gibberish, so once more we ask them to inform us whether they are connected with a certain abode on the Hamlin Avenue, Detroit; whether circumstances connected with this place attracted the attention of the police; whether as a result of the evidence given in the case Prince Mike went to gaol; and whether he started the "New Jerusalem," or the "New Eve," or the "New House or Body of Israel" in New Brompton because they made it too hot for him in Detroit? The questions are easy to answer, but there is persistent reticence in regard to them. Her Royal Highness asks, if what we insinuate is true against Prince Michael, "did he not 'pay the penalty'?" But will she tell us what we insinuate, whether it is true, and whether he did pay the penalty?

HOW BOGUS EXHIBITIONS ARE WORKED.

GOLD MEDALS FOR ALL WHO PAY.

An important trading company sends us some very interesting particulars of the *modus operandi* of the persons who work the "international exhibitions" trick. The chief conspirator starts by conferring upon himself the office of Commissioner-General to the supposed exhibition, and has thousands of circulars sent out in this country, America and Canada. He plays upon the weakness of many traders for diplomas and gold medals by giving them an undertaking that, upon paying a sum of money down and a similar amount later on, they will be awarded the gold medal and diploma of a world-renowned exhibition. Those who thus yearn for unearned distinction are also induced to send exhibits to the Commissioner-General, who finds them a good, kind home in the basement of his office. If a photograph is requested of the stall at which they are supposed to be on view, it is easy to rig something up on the premises. In due course the exhibits are consumed, if consumable, or otherwise disposed of. The victims are throughout made to believe that they are showing at a great Government exhibition. This is, needless to say, never the case, the clique who work the trick, merely for their own protection, taking some small premises in the same town as that in which the official exhibition is held, and issuing as many gold medals and diplomas as are desired, so long as a fee of about £5 is paid for each diploma and as much as can be squeezed out of the victim for a medal. There is at present before the Courts in Chicago a case in which a man is charged with having thus canvassed the States from Brussels.

HELPING A LAME DOG.

A TIN CAN FOR POTTS' TAIL.

T. Todd-Potts, "Litt.D." (an American degree), of 12, Upper Cliff Road, Gorleston-on-Sea, is still carrying on his begging campaign, sending out broadcast copies of a song he has written, with a printed request that the person he thus pesters will buy it for 2s. As an inducement, he quotes Tennyson's words about "helping lame dogs over stiles." As Potts is quite unworthy of assistance, having served two terms of imprisonment for pawning other persons' goods, this particular lame dog should be helped over his "stile" by the vigorous application of a boot in the proper quarter. By the way, there is only one verse to his song—but that is too many; probably any person upon whom it was inflicted would be only too ready to give Potts 2s. to help him over the "stile," in order that he might howl it in the next field. Another appropriate treatment would be to tie a tin can to the tail of the begging mongrel.

CURIOUS EMIGRATION BLUNDER.

TURNED BACK FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. J. Painter, well known as a capable handler of thoroughbred horses, a man of excellent character, has been deported from South Africa in peculiar circumstances. Interviewed, Mr. Painter told us that a few weeks ago he took out to South Africa a two-year-old colt, named "Paper Collar," sailing on the *Dunluce Castle*. He had a twelvemonths' engagement to ride for the purchaser. He landed the colt fit and well at Durban, but, strange as it may seem, the man who had looked after "Paper Collar" was not allowed to go on shore. No reasons were given; he was merely told that he would have to return to England. Of course he protested, but that was of no use; he was placed in arrest and sent back by the next boat—in fact, he was treated by the immigration officials just like a criminal. At Durban the colt was taken in charge by a Government veterinary surgeon—the owner being out of the country and consequently unable to meet Painter.

To our mind the whole thing is inexplicable, but on the face of it we should say Painter has a just claim for compensation.

"Bullets"—the Only TWICE READ Competition.

THE MISHAP TO THE "NARRUNG."

SOME SERIOUS QUESTIONS FOR THE OWNERS.

Very considerable attention was recently aroused by the Press accounts of narrow escapes which befell the passengers on the P. & O. Company's boat *Narrung* during her abandoned voyage to Sydney. We certainly think that, in all the circumstances, a public enquiry should be held into the matter, and would suggest that at such investigation the following questions, based upon what has been told to us by one of the passengers, a qualified engineer, should be put to the owners:—

(1) Is it true that the passenger certificate shown in the saloon stated that the boat could carry thirty-four first-class and forty-five third-class passengers, whereas there were on board no less than 249 emigrants?

(2) Is it true that the *Narrung* was built seventeen years ago, and that through corrosion the plates on the side of the ship torn by the force of the waves were of a thickness of but $\frac{3}{16}$ths of an inch at the rivet-holes; while was not the deck displaced by the water merely a temporary structure over the refrigerating plant on the fore-deck and found to be absolutely rotten, covered with paint and rust?

(3) Is it true that this old vessel, though she was to cross the Bay of Biscay in the winter, was loaded down to her marks with heavy machinery and rails, the result being that when a gigantic wave struck her, she dipped and was too slow in rising to meet the second, receiving that also and causing to be washed overboard all the temporary wooden bathrooms and lavatories on deck?

(4) Is it true that by nine o'clock in the morning of the day on which the boat was disabled all the cabins were flooded by leaking port-holes and defective skylights, no attempt having been made to batten them down?

(5) Is it true that the doors were carried away mainly because the woodwork was warped and old?

(6) Is it true that all the women and children were carried in the fore part of the ship, where firemen and sailors are usually berthed, and that consequently when the thin deck was carried away forty of them were left by themselves for fifty hours without food, it being impossible to assist them?

(7) Is it true that five men, the door of whose cabin on the starboard side had been carried away, were screwed up by means of a temporary door and imprisoned for thirteen hours, so that, had the ship gone down, as was pretty confidently expected, they would have been deprived of any chance of saving their lives?

(8) Is it true that the passengers and crew were without a meal for fifty hours, the galley having been flooded?

Our informant tells us that, in common with some of the other passengers, he booked by the *Narrung* in the belief that she was one of the P. & O. Company's own fleet, and would do the voyage to Sydney in much less than the fifty-two days this slow and old vessel required. Certainly, had he been aware that she was a sister ship to the *Waratah*, of fearful memory, and was built for the Blue Anchor Company, he would never have set foot on board her. He asks, and there seems to be much pertinence in the enquiry, "Do the Board of Trade propose to allow the *Narrung*, after she has been patched up, to continue to carry so great a number of passengers across stormy seas in the winter?"

"NO, THANK YOU!"

SAILORS' HOME LOGIC.

The Bishop of London, Prince Louis of Battenberg, and Lord Charles Beresford write and ask us to give support to a scheme to raise £10,000 in order to rebuild the Sailors' Home in Well Street, East India Docks. If the Bachelor Bishop and the Admiral of the Fleet—or the man who ought to be Admiral of the Fleet—can tell us why the public should subscribe for hostels for able-bodied sailors rather than for lodging-houses for carpenters, blacksmiths, printers, bricklayers, or any other trade, calling or profession, then we shall be pleased to do as they wish. Meanwhile, we have an idea that "Jack" himself is very much against the pauperising which such a scheme entails.

UNDESIRABLE INSURANCE ACT JOBS.

SOME UNENVIABLE STATE-CREATED EMPLOYEES.

A reader tells us that, being "down on his luck," and hearing that envelope-addressing is a lucrative occupation, he obtained employment, indirectly for the Government, at an agency addressing large, catalogue-size envelopes to the Trade Unions, Approved Societies, etc.—the wording being exceptionally long and there being other matter to add besides the names. Work was started at nine sharp, and by mid-day dinner-time about 6d. had been earned by swift, continuous writing. One of the band of scribes then induced his comrades to threaten a strike against the inadequate pay for a Government job, the hardy individual undertaking the part of "Oliver Twist" giving the employers until one o'clock to decide whether they would grant an increase on the pay of 4d. per hundred. The proprietors of the agency intimated in due time their willingness to pay 6d., as the Government Department wanted the envelopes urgently. Work was then resumed till 6 p.m., at which hour our correspondent found his pay sheet made out for 1s. 6½d. for the day's work, no one receiving more than 1s. 10½d., and that lucky individual being reputed the quickest addresser in London. Rumour has it that no less than ten intermediaries are making commissions out of this addressing work, hence the miserable rate of pay. The irony of it, of course, is that this sweated labour should be employed in work connected with Trade Unions. The agency referred to is carried on and flourishes under the cloak of religion, and as it is stated to be "one of the best of its kind in London," curiosity is naturally aroused regarding the terms of the less desirable.

By the way, it would be interesting to know what is the contract price which the Government is paying for this work.

"CHARITY" BALLS.

SOCIETY SHAMS AND HOSPITAL HUMBUGS.

In the winter the man and woman about-town's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of charity, provided its manifestation is not hidden under a bushel, but is to be chronicled at great length in the Press. The result of one of these much-belauded charitable efforts is that £15,000 has been spent on costumes, £4,000 on suppers, refreshments, etc., and £2,000 raised for the hospitals.

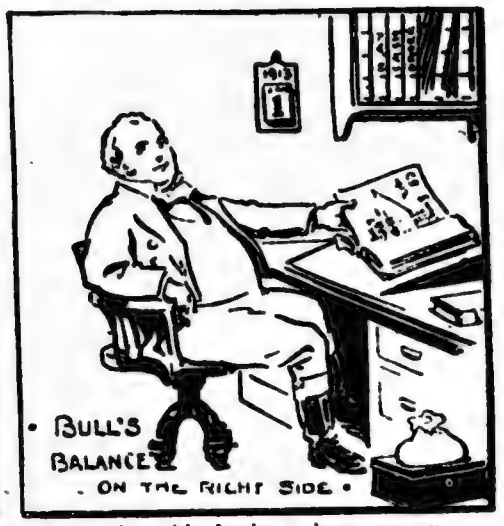
One of our readers, who served for some years at an institution on whose behalf one such gigantic gymkhana has recently been held, tells us that the Secretary, an ex-Army officer, received a salary of £400 a year, plus a percentage of subscriptions—including the fly-blown windfalls to which we have referred. As he would not dine with the medical staff—who socially were really much above him—but preferred to take his meals in the Board room in solitary dignity, regaling himself with choice wines and viands specially prepared for him, he, with his Army retired pay, managed to rub along pretty comfortably, until he was pensioned off recently, with a handsome annuity, by the hospital. Our correspondent wonders how many working-class people who subscribe weekly coppers to this institution—we will say nothing of the Society butterflies to whom "charity" is but an excuse for a display of vulgar ostentation—were aware that a goodly part of their hard-earned donations was bestowed upon this already well-provided-for individual. Though possibly they would not grudge the nurses—who get about £20 a year—a small allowance on retirement. When these old and faithful servants are compelled to retreat from the field of their labours, nothing is given to them. By the way, in order to call attention to the difference between the dainties provided for the Secretary and the very inferior diet he considered good enough for the medical staff, the House Physician upon one occasion stole from the Board room the private feast. This modern Lucullus on the outbreak of an epidemic, during which there was no dining-room for the nurses, refused them permission to have their meals in a local inexpensive restaurant on the ground that the hospital could not afford it! Our correspondent tells us that she was one of the sufferers from this epidemic, and has been ill ever since. No compensation, however, has been paid to her.

"JOHN BULL'S" WEEKLY CINEMA.

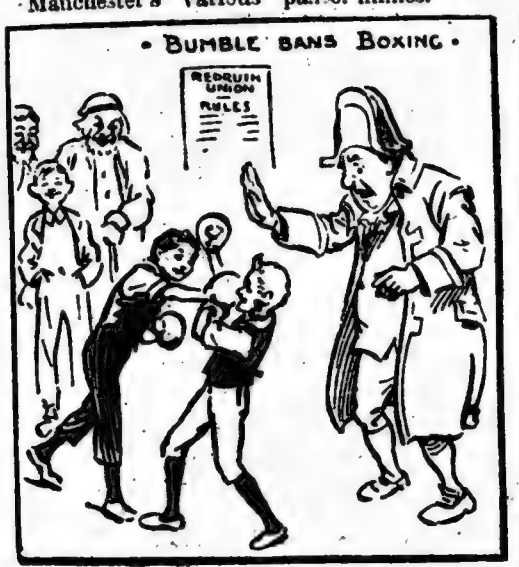
BULL-DOGGEREL RHYMES BY "THE BOW-WOW."

Well has Bishop Welldon done
In mingling piety with fun,
By gathering 'neath cathedral chimes
Manchester's various panto. mimes.

To speak of friction caused by Greece
May sound a paradox. But Peace
With nervous fears begins to pant
And looks round for a lubricant.



John gives his books a keen survey
Now Nineteen-Twelve has passed away;
And finds, despite the *German Bill*,
The British firm is solvent still.



The lousy Bumbles of Redruth
Stop boxing by the workhouse youth;
Shall Cornishmen engaged in strife
Discard the knuckles for the knife?

Will petrol's price prohibitive
Still keep the hansom cab alive,
And the 'cute cabby and smart "gee"
Find life as "fare" as 't used to be?

Well, England lost—but played the game,
And the bold Springboks did the same:
Still, winning's best, and by and bye
England must have another "try."

GARDENERS AND "GREEN GOODS."

A VERY VAGUE "DEFINITE" OFFER.

A Stanmore gardener, noticing an advertisement running:

> CANADA.—Definite situations for Nurserymen and Gardeners; 37s. 6d. upwards; steady work; fare about £8; apply early; sail March.—Union Transit Co., 381, Argyle Street, Glasgow,

wrote to the advertisers, and received from them a circular stating: "We require active young men for a large Nursery Gardens in Ontario to sail March 7th to 15th." After mentioning that the cheapest fare was £17 18s. 7d., they proceeded: "The principals are well known to us and can be relied upon to do the best for those in their employ. The work is steady and the hours are 7 to 5.30. with half-hour for dinner. . . . We enclose Form to be filled up and returned to us with Deposit (£1 third-class or £2 second) on account of the fare so that your berth may be secured, and if too late the money will be refunded." Now, it will be observed that, despite the emphatic wording, offering "definite situations," the circular is of an extremely vague character—urging the recipients to send money for fares on the strength of the mere statement that the employers are well-known to the ticket agents and that they are good masters. If the document be analysed—it is certainly cleverly drawn up and, to the rustic mind of a gardener, would probably be interpreted as conveying much more than it really says—it will be seen that all that is definitely undertaken, in return for the fare, is the promise of a card of introduction to a possible employer!

MORE ABOUT THE BIRMINGHAM CITY INFIRMARY.

PRESSING NEED OF A SEARCHING INQUIRY.

It will be remembered that some months ago we commented upon the undesirable method in which this public institution was being conducted, with the result that a stir was caused amongst the officials and things were remedied for a time. However, they now appear to be as bad as ever, we having received a detailed statement, signed by several patients, alleging most scandalous neglect on the part of the infirmary staff on December 21st last, resulting in the death of a patient. The unfortunate individual was found lying on the floor, nearly dead, having fallen out of bed, after appealing vainly for assistance. When the poor fellow was discovered by a nurse, we are told, she lost her nerve and started running up and down the ward, screaming for two colleagues, who were close at hand. The other patients also started shouting for them—one being in the bath-room and the other in the sideward. The former, when informed of the catastrophe, is stated to have turned round and said that she could not help it, as it was the night nurse's place to look after the patients at that time. In the absence of these two nurses, several of the patients helped to put the poor man in bed, but he died a few minutes after—without doubt from the shock of the fall. Our informants tell us it is no use their saying anything, as they "would only be laughed at." It is certainly desirable that the administration of this infirmary should be enquired into very thoroughly.

Again Increased! £50 for the Best "Bullet."

"IS THE FORTH BRIDGE SAFE?"

SOME STARTLING OFFICIAL STATEMENTS.

Our recent article under this heading has brought us a sheaf of letters from Northern readers, almost without exception agreeing with our view that the safety of the great engineering work is being imperilled. One sends us a cutting from the *People's Journal*, containing an article intended to be of a whitewashing character, but in reality strengthening our case. An excellent photograph—purporting to show "the considerable margin of unquarried rock"—merely emphasises the narrowness to which the cliff bearing the North Queensferry foundation has been reduced. The article also admits the presence of fissures in the rocky support, though attempting to minimise their gravity by the statement that they are such as might be seen at any quarry. This may well be so, but other quarries are, of course, not bearing the responsibility of supporting so vast and sensitive a structure. Nor will it reassure those who have to traverse the bridge to learn, on the authority of the paper, that the resident inspector at Queensferry, who has "the utmost confidence" in the erection, was of the opinion that blasting operations at so short a distance from the bridge as ten yards would have no effect whatever upon it or the foundations.

Another correspondent tells us that every time he crosses it, he looks with horror over the quay and shudders. "Many a one," he says, "travelling north or going south, prefers the longer route *via* Stirling to crossing the 'Death Trap.' During the past year or two every stormy day or night my thoughts carry me to the great Forth Bridge, and I sigh for any poor soul who passes over it. It is bad enough during a calm, but I for one would never think of undertaking the journey on a stormy day. The sooner an enquiry is held into its safety the better. I would be only too pleased if you would be one of the 'Inspectors,' but I suppose when an enquiry is held (if ever) it will be composed of Lord So-and-so and the Earl of Something-else, who know as much of bridge construction as they generally know of other things, and that's—nought. The Bridge is a mighty bridge, but wasn't the poor *Titanic* a mighty ship?" Our friend then reverts to a question with which we have also dealt—namely, "Is the Forth Bridge safe from attack by an enemy?" He tells us that for nine years he was a non-com. in the Volunteer and Territorial Artillery and knows something about the Firth of Forth forts and guns. He reckons that the so-called "Key to the Firth" is no more a key to it than it is to the JOHN BULL offices. The guns are no match for any battleship guns. True, the waters around the Firth are mined, "but have," he asks, "any trials taken place to see what effect these mines would have?"

HOWELLS AGAIN.

AND THE CRY IS, "STILL THEY COME!"

A Kensington chauffeur give us his experience of Howell and Co., the book-pedlars, of Bedford Row Chambers, Theobalds Road. On September 26th one of their touts visited his garage, with the usual wild and whirling statements regarding the value of the volumes which he was endeavouring to plant. Our friend, having foolishly been induced to sign a form—which he was led to believe was merely a request for the books on approval, but which subsequently turned out to be a definite order—was amazed to find, when they came along, that they were quite out of date, and were also in other respects not as represented. He, therefore, returned them, and offered to pay 10s. as "compensation to set aside the order." Howells have now written threatening proceedings if he does not pay the whole amount, 50s. He asks us what action he should take. We should leave that to Howells, and then attend the Court and call the Judge's attention to the various criticisms which have been passed upon the firm—not forgetting what has been said about them by judges in similar cases.

Messrs. W. Howell and Son, Booksellers and Stationers, The Facade, Villiers Street, W.C., ask us to make it quite clear that they are in no way connected with the Bloomsbury concern, and this we have much pleasure in doing.

BRITISH OFFICIALS WITH EASTERN MORALS.

THE PROBLEM OF THE EURASIAN.

One of the menaces to British rule in India is undoubtedly the prevalence there of the half-caste—the children of white birds of passage. In India the problem of finding employment for the offspring of the white man's temporary marriage to a native is a very pressing one. To facilitate its solution in the future the Government have issued a private circular forbidding officials to cohabit with natives. This order is, however, being met not by obedience, but by the resort to artificial and illegal means in order to prevent the natural evidence of the practice. Government officials in Burma are still living in Government bungalows in open concubinage with natives. Some of them even have three and four girls in the same building. Native midwives are bribed to perform illegal operations, which, of course, often end fatally. We have recently heard from a medical practitioner newly arrived in this country from Burma, who has supplied us with the names and addresses of many Government officials living with a plurality of native women. There is the evidence, also, of one girl who has on three occasions been treated in the terrible way we have described. We learn that a high official has living with him a European wife who apparently calmly tolerates the presence of Burmese rivals. An even graver matter is the assertion that when the Government ordered a private Return of the names of its officials living in this disgraceful way and thereby doing incalculable injury to British prestige, almost unanimously the higher officials ignored the order—doubtless because to obey it would have meant heading the list of delinquents with their own names. One, more upright in private morals and more conscientious in the performance of public duties, who obeyed fully, has, we are informed, been ostracised from the society of Europeans and persecuted till his life has been made burdensome.

The Indian Government must show that it means to be obeyed, however highly placed be those who treat it with contempt. Dishonoured natives—parents and relatives as well as the poor women themselves—cry for redress. In olden times her well-earned reputation for justice served Britain in her dealings with the natives better than her army and her navy. If she now fails, the Jewel of the East will be irretrievably lost to the Imperial crown.

LLOYD'S LAMENT.

[*With apologies to Alexander Selkirk.*]

By J.

I am weary of all I survey,
My intentions all round they dispute;
Female suffrage they say I betray,
And the basest of motives impute.

People's Budgets I've given for years,
On their heads every blessing I pour;
But they only reply through their tears,
That their food is now costing them more.

I've tried schemes of Insurance for Health,
Made in Germany, too, every line;
And pretended to do good by stealth,
In exchanging four pennies for nine.

When my taxes on spirits and pipe
And my schemes of Insurance fell flat,
Then I thought that the time should be ripe
For to start something fresher than that.

So I gave to Land taxing a try,
But I found even that would not work;
I was ordered to let it stand by
'Till the Allies had beaten the Turk.

Were I out of the Suffragettes' reach,
I would finish my journey alone;
No more Single Tax doctrines I'd preach,
Nor for bread would I offer a stone.

Oh, Ministry, where are the charms
That I've worked for with tongue and with pen?
I'll leave this vile place of alarms
And become an attorney again.

"Bullets"—THE STRAICHT Competition.

Robinson's Progress

From Shoreditch to Park Lane.

Robinson is the managing director of one of the biggest businesses in the Kingdom. His real name stands for that business, and everybody knows that he has made it out of his own brains.

Robinson moved into Park Lane last week. Now it is well known that as a little office boy Robinson came up into the City from Shoreditch. So everybody wants to know how he made the journey.

Robinson makes no secret of the fact that it is the constant use and study of one book that has brought him from Shoreditch to Park Lane. All honour to him.

Robinson's First Start.

The firm where Robinson was employed as a boy had a set of the "Business Encyclopædia" lying about the office for the use of the staff. And Robinson, the boy, got into the way of going to it when anything puzzled him about his work.

There was a sudden row one day over a missing letter. There were other boys in the office, but it seemed to astonish the manager somewhat that little Robinson was the only one who was able to explain that under the Card-Index system this particular complication could not occur.

He was put in charge of the letters within a week, and henceforth everything ran like clockwork. Because every system of letter-filing is explained in the "Business Encyclopædia," as well as all details of office organisation and all business information whatever.

This incident convinced him more firmly of the value of the "Business Encyclopædia" to a youth who wants to succeed in business; and he determined to have a set of his own. He bought the "Business Encyclopædia" on the Publishers' famous system of easy payments.

Robinson came across this saying of a great man about this time: "I fear the man of one book."

He made up his mind that the "Business Encyclopædia" should be his one book, not merely by purchase as it was already, but by conquest—by taking everything in it for his own. It is probable also that he made up his mind at this time that his business rivals should fear him, later on, and as soon as he was big enough to have

Business Rivals.

They do fear him to-day—that is certain.

Meantime he was just a very ambitious head office boy. He took a steady course in practical book-keeping. He did not pay heavy fees to a Tutorial Business College; he studied his "one book" at night and wrested the whole art of book-keeping from it.

He got a clerkship on the strength of his book-keeping knowledge. But when he had been clerking quite a long while, it appalled him to consider what a number of men there were who, once becoming clerks, remained at the same dead level for the rest of their lives.

He knew there is a reason for all things, and he saw that nine out of ten of the men around him were fogged entirely as soon as any question outside of the beaten track of the day-book and the ledger arose. More than ever he was convinced that "Knowledge is power" in the business world, as elsewhere.

Before the yearly balance came on, he had grasped the fact that the Balance is the objective of all book-keeping. And so he was able, in the temporary absence of the auditor, to draw up a balance-sheet in a way that drew a compliment from the head of the firm; incidentally this caused a rise in his salary, at the end of the year.

Then he began to study the "Business Encyclopædia" through, page by page; and he took himself back over the ground regularly in order to show himself that he had not forgotten what he had learned.

There was consternation in the firm's office one morning when the news came that the old stager who had attended the County Court for years had dropped dead as he was going to sit down to breakfast.

But as Robinson was able to show that he knew all about County Court work—there are sixty-nine references in the Index under points connected with County Courts alone, and Robinson had mastered them all—he found himself in the County Court within an hour, and using the somewhat difficult County Court knowledge he had made himself master of, with the greatest ease in the world. Incidents of this sort happened frequently.

"The Man Who Knows."

Robinson was sent for as a matter of course when a difficulty arose; and as he studied his "one book" more and more faithfully and intelligently, he was always able to solve the difficulty.

Robinson's chance came at last—as it mostly does come to those who keep themselves ready and fit to take it, all talk about bad luck notwithstanding.

A certain department was in a very bad way—Robinson was made head of this particular department, the arrangement being that he was to be paid by results. He often declared that the next two years were the very hardest he had ever lived, not excepting those first two hard years when the ambitious little office boy came up into the City out of Shoreditch.

But the next change came suddenly. Robinson was made a partner. And as he was now able to put his own ideas into practice, success succeeded to success after this.

And so he moved into Park Lane last week.

Achievement.

Many men sat near Robinson while he was a clerk—they were equally conscientious, equally sober, equally punctual. Yet these men are clerks still and Robinson is one of the men at the top.

The practical moral of this slight sketch is—that if you want to make money in Business you must know all about Business. The "Business Encyclopædia" is the only work that covers all the knowledge that took Robinson from Shoreditch to Park Lane.

How It Concerns You.

Whatever line of business you are in, whatever position you occupy in it, this work can prove invaluable to you if you will use it right. If you want to know about any point in book-keeping, the "Business Encyclopædia" will tell you. If you want to know about drawing up a balance sheet, or a profit and loss account, you will find it here. If you want to learn the law as it affects your particular calling, if you want to know anything about manufacturing, if you want to learn all about loose leaf and card index systems, you can learn it here. You can learn, in fact, of any and every subject connected with business. Surely you realise what a help this knowledge would mean.

Book on Business Free.

It is only because 60,000 firms and business men are already using the work that we are able to offer to deliver it to any reader of JOHN BULL for a first payment of 1s. 6d. only, the balance being paid in small monthly payments, while you are already using and benefiting by the work. But whether you think it would help you or not, just send a card to the publishers, the Caxton Publishing Company, Ltd., 54, Surrey Street, London, W.C., for an interesting illustrated book giving full particulars of the "Business Encyclopædia." It will be sent you free of all cost, and will not involve you in any obligation to purchase the work or even to inspect the volumes. Send a card to-day—it costs nothing, and may mean the difference between success and failure in your business career. Once again, the address is 54, Surrey Street, London, W.C.

WORKING MEN AND "PATRIOTISM."

A REPLY TO LORD ROBERTS.

By W. H. MOORE (Ex-Gunner Buluwayo Field Force Artillery and Kimberley Volunteer Artillery).

I quite agree with, and fully realise the importance of the speech made by Earl Roberts at Manchester; but he, like the majority of Imperialists, addresses his remarks to the wrong portion of the nation.

Permit me to ask his Lordship two questions, Why should the British working classes be patriotic? Would they be any the worse off under the Kaiser, the Emperor of Japan, or the Governorship of Sun Yat Sen?

For years the classes have been engaged in the destruction of the patriotism of the masses, and, now that danger hovers in sight, they, the classes, scream for the return of that quality which they themselves have killed.

Does Lord Roberts know and realise that the British workers under Kruger were far better off financially than those at present employed in the Transvaal?

At present the downfall of England can affect only the moneyed classes; the others have nothing to lose. The days when prisoners were taken in chains to slavery has ceased to exist, for the simple reason that the workers are in slavery from the first day they attend the Council school until that day when the shilling doctor shakes his head or the nurse in the Infirmary ward places the red cotton screen around his bed. You cannot enslave slaves.

Lord Roberts received £100,000 for his intense patriotism shown during the Boer War. Can his Lordship point me out a working man who is one penny the better off for that campaign?

Lord Roberts must have noticed at various times the intense patriotism of the City man, especially the members of the Stock Exchange; how the Rothschilds, the Joels, the Beits, cheered when they heard of the relief of Mafeking. It was glorious, and all due to pure, undefiled, unselfish love of country.

What I want to know is, Where are the rich patriots, and why do they not show some patriotism? There are hundreds of square miles of rich British territory awaiting development, and there are thousands of strong Britons (and men who have served under Roberts among them) starving, only wanting the right to work and live; yet, if they approached any of these patriots of position and asked for a little money to cultivate this territory, they would soon find themselves in khaki ornamented with broad arrows.

Why should the worker consider a State which gives him no consideration in return? If the State wishes him to be a Guardsman, then in the name of common sense give him something personal to guard. A penniless tramp is never afraid of the highwayman; but the rich traveller is, and when attacked calls upon the penniless one for succour. This help having been granted to Crœsus, he rides away, remarking that the penniless one had better now seek for work in order to provide himself with means enabling him to purchase balm to heal the wounds gained in the encounter.

I don't care who lives in Park Lane, and it won't worry me if the German officers drink all the champagne in London.

18,000 PRIZES FOR "BULLETS"!

Although our "Bullets" Competition has been running for only three months, we have already awarded over 18,000 prizes. "Bullets" has certainly increased in popularity with extraordinary rapidity. During the first week of the competition we were offering prizes to the value of about £200, and, now—three months after this—our weekly prize offer already exceeds in amount the sum of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS. We venture to think this remarkable success is easily to be accounted for. First, because "Bullets" is the simplest and most attractive competition, and awards to its participants a larger proportion of prizes than any other competition. And, secondly, it is the best-judged and the best-conducted of all competitions, for it is the ONLY competition in which EVERY COUPON IS READ TWICE. So don't hesitate to avail yourself of our remarkably generous offer on page 66. A few minutes' work may win you £250.

HUMAN DOCUMENT.—CCXXVIII.

[In this column every week we publish particulars of some human derelict whose case, after full investigation, we are able to recommend to the charity of our readers. We are happy to say that in this way we have already been the means of bringing comfort into many a wretched home. All amounts subscribed are duly acknowledged, and no deduction of any kind is made by us.]

A HORSE-KEEPER WHO CANNOT KEEP HIMSELF AND FAMILY.

This week we lay before our readers the sad case of a Southwark man who has been employed as a horse-keeper for over twenty years. Upon the expiration of this long service, he was retained by the firm—who are engaged in the parcel-carrying business—for a few months as a night watchman, but was discharged with an excellent reference last Easter, probably because he was considered too old for the work. It may be thought that, receiving regular wages for so long a period, he should have provided against such a misfortune, but the man was married and had no less than six children—so within a short time (failing at his age, 42, to get another job), they all had to go into the workhouse. After remaining there for seven or eight weeks, he got back to his old firm temporarily, owing to the illness of one of the stable helpers. He was, however, discharged on the recovery of the regular hand, and then the bitter struggle again had to be faced, alleviation coming in the shape of four days' work for a railway at Christmas time. Since then they have managed to keep a roof over their heads, but are merely dragging on an existence, as all the children are under 15 years of age, only one being able to earn anything, and that but 5s. a week. The man, a hard worker and thoroughly steady, is certainly quite capable of many years' good work, but he and his wife roam the streets looking for something to do—the woman seeking charing. Nearly all the "home," accumulated by years of self-denial, has gone to keep a roof over their heads. We confidently appeal to our generous readers for work for the parents, and for pecuniary assistance to enable this poor family to tide over their period of dire distress.

We have received the following amounts, which we have forwarded to the subjects of the "Human Documents":—

CCXXII.—"Comox," 10 dollars; "Nova Scotia," 5s.

CCXXIV.—"Walter," 5s.

CCXXVI.—M. A. A., 3s.; "Shrewsbury," 2s. 6d.; F. M., 6d.; W. R. P., 30s.; "Ex-Matloe," 5s.; R. S. T., 5s.; J. C. R., 2s. 6d.; S. W. P., 1s.; H. J. B., £1; M. M. D. (Brentwood), 2s. 6d.; "Ivy Mary," 1s.; T. H. S., 10s.; A. J. E. S., 4s.; "Mite from a Maid," 2s. 6d.; A. G. S., 6d.; "Little Pilper," 2s.; "Manchester Sympathiser," 1s.; "Elgype," 3s. 4d.; B., 5s. 6d.; "Mary," 2s.

CCXXVII.—"Ivy Mary," 1s; T. H. S., 10s.; A. J. E. S., 4s.; H. O. H., 2s. 6d.; X. Y. Z., 1s.; "Primrose," 1s.; J. L., 1s.; "Very Sorry," 4s. 6d.; "Elgype," 3s. 4d.; "Bachelor," 5s.; J. H. N., 2s. 3d.; W. G. B., 2s. 6d.; A. H., 1s.; "Alas," 2s. 6d.; "Postie," 1s.; P. B. W. L., 2s.; A. E. W., 1s; "Buddhist," 2s. 6d.; J. L., 2s. 6d.; C. L., 2s. 6d.; F. T., 2s.; H. C. T., 2s. 6d.; "Shylock," 2s. 6d.

OUR COLLECTING BOXES.

By the kindness of many of our readers we are enabled to add to our "Human Document" fund by means of collecting boxes, which they are good enough to place on their premises. We shall be glad to hear from others.

LONDON.—Messrs. Beauner and Co., 5, Southampton Row, 1s. 1d.; "Sympathiser," 9s. 1d.; Mr. E. Newschwander, "Charing Cross Hotel," Strand, 2s. 9d.; Messrs. Bridge and Co., 48, Brompton Road, 1s.; Mr. C. Sandom, "Cross Keys," Endell Street, 1s.; Mr. E. H. Gilbert, "Crown," High Street, Kensington, 1s.; Mr. J. Neal, "Blue Posts," 54, Charlotte Street, W., 2s. 6d.

LEICESTER.—Mr. A. Crawford, Queeby Hall, 17s.; Mr. P. Bedford, 153, Upper Brent Street, 1s. 3d.

Total, £1 17s. 8d., of which we have allocated £1 to CCXXVI., and 17s. 8d. to CCXXVII.

"Bullets" THE STRAIGHT Competition.

THE SALE THAT IS DRAWING THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE

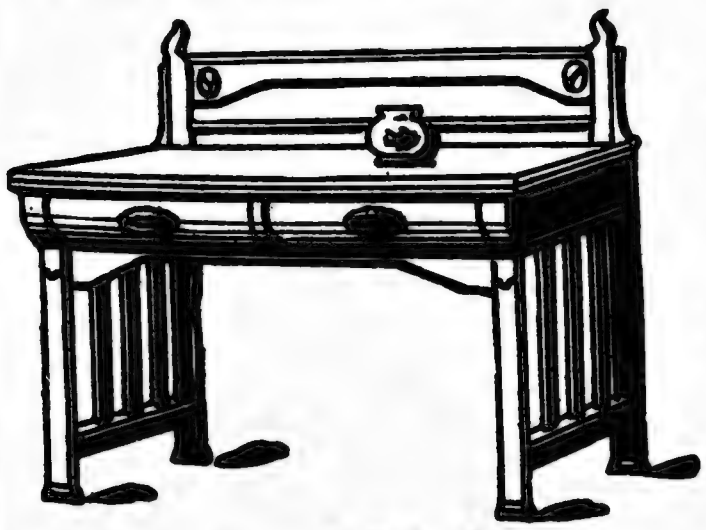
GREAT STOCK-TAKING SALE.

The very latest—the very best—and the largest selection of furniture for New Year purchasers now being cleared at almost actual cost.

Had you seen the throngs gathered round our windows and filling almost to overflowing our admittedly fine a d spacious showrooms at Christmas-time, you wou'd have had a real live opportunity of seeing with your ‹ wn eyes what a big demand exis's for the kind of furniture we make: he Great Sale now proceedin means the best Furniture at a cheaper price than ever.

BEDSTEAD, 21/-

Gradual Payments. When you furnish under our Easy Payment Policy you furnish in the easiest, simplest and most profitable way of all. Your Furniture can be selected, packed, delivered, and your home completely furnished without any initial expense worth speaking of. After your house has been furnished, you are allowed three years in which to complete your payments, during the whole of which time no interest of any description will be charged you.



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OLD SALT: "Bill, I shall 'ave ter steer clear of that show when I takes the missus out to-night. She can't abear noodities!"

SAD STORIES.

BY LEOPOLD SPERO.

A King once made a joke, whereat his Courtiers laughed loud for full five minutes, and then stopped. All except one of them, who went on laughing. At first the King was pleased: but the sustained cachinnation at length began to annoy him. "What's the matter, Sir Jackass?" he enquired. "Why do you keep on smiling?" "It's your—ha-ha-ha!—Your Majesty," said the Courtier, between gasps. "Your Majesty is so funny." "Do you mean my personality is funny, or my person?" asked the King, with dangerous politeness. And the Courtier, judging not unreasonably that this was another joke, laughed afresh; upon which the King motioned to a Swordbearer to slit his weasand. And this was done. "You can laugh out of that," said the King; but the Courtier, being dead meat, answered not. "I do believe he's split one of his sides," tittered the King. And the other Courtiers grinned decorously, not being quite sure whether it was safe to go further. However, they agreed afterwards, in a neighbouring tavern, upon the moral of this story, which is to the effect that sometimes the man who laughs last is the man who has been laughing least.

A solicitor was approached by a client with a bundle of trouble. "D'you think I have a case?" asked the client. "You trust me," said the solicitor. "If you haven't a case, I'll eat my hat." So they went into court, and the other side gave them socks. When the judge and jury had finished with the client, what was left of him paid the damages, and then went to the solicitor's office. "Hullo!" said the officer of the Supreme Court, with marked heartiness. "Have you come to pay my costs?" "I've come to damn your blankety eyes, you asterisk son of an exclamation mark!" said the client, excusably warm in the circumstances. "Why in purgatory did you say I had a case?" "You *did* have a case," said the solicitor, "but you lost it; so you haven't got it any more, and there won't be any more costs. Here's my bill." A cheerful response, which shows how nice it is to be a solicitor.

THE INSURANCE ALPHABET.

TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA TO PICK FRUIT.

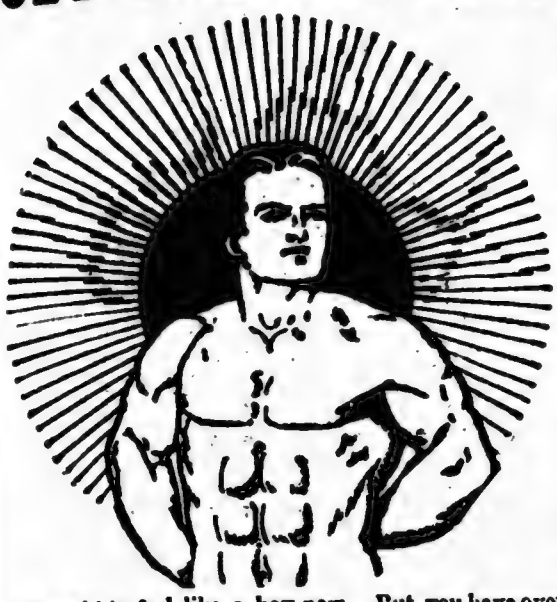
A is the Act which makes people swear.
B is the Benefits—still in the air.
C is the Commissioners (Buckingham Gate).
D is the Doctors, whom Lloyd George must hate.
E is the Effort the tax to avoid.
F is the Fine often mentioned by Lloyd.
G is for George, some wish him in ——;
H is the place, and it rhymes with Hotel.
I is the Insured, every soul more or less.
J is for Joy-day for which the wide press.
K is the King, who's exempt—luckie chappie—
L is his Lieges, who are not quite so happy.
M is the Mistress, and also the Maid;
N is the Noise when wages are paid.
O is the "Oil" for tuberculous cases,
P is the promise of sumptuous places.
Q is the Questions which people will ask;
R is the Replies—glad it isn't my task.
S is the Stamps which we all have to lick;
T is the Tongue which so well does the trick.
U is the Bill the Lords did not use;
V is the Veto the Lords did refuse.
W is for Wages from which we deduct
X—it's impossible. X I have chucked.
Y is for You, reader, I am your debtor;
Z is for—dash it! Less Z the better.

PITY THE POOR EDITOR!

I should esteem it a favour if you could get to know for me what became of the following moneys, or if anyone took possession of them:—£6,000 at Child's Bank, £17,800 at Hoare's Bank, £19,000 at Stephenson's Bank, £7,000 at Gosling's Bank—all belonging to ——— ———, Esq., of ——— ———, and Grosvenor Square, London, who died intestate in the year 1798. The reason I wish to know is, that my grandfather was a direct descendant of the great grandfather of the Intestate; also if you would enquire if there is any money in Chancery belonging to ———?

"Bullets" the Best Judged Competition.

GET SOME LIFE INTO YOU



There's no rational excuse for you grunting and complaining about pains in your back, stiffness in your shoulders and legs, and that "tired feeling," weak back, nervousness, indigestion, constipation, and failure of vitality. It should not be. Nature started you with a constitution that ought to have held you good until you are eighty, and you ought to feel like a boy now. But you have overdone some things and wasted your vitality. You still have the constitution, but lack the force. That's electricity, and the "Ajax" Body Battery will restore it. Pick out the men who have used the "Ajax" Battery, and you will see men of force, men of power and confidence, men who respect themselves and are respected and admired by their fellowmen.

The "Ajax" Battery is a device for infusing electricity into the body. It renews the energy and activity of every weak organ. It increases vitality and power and makes a man of you in every way. No chronic disease or weakness can exist where there is plenty of electricity. The man does not live who cannot be made a better man by the application of the "Ajax" Battery. Those who have used it say it is the grandest strengthener known.

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Our illustrated 80 page book tells in plain language many things you want to know, and gives a lot of good wholesome advice to men. If you can't call for a free test, we'll send the book, prepaid FREE. All advice is free.

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For nearly half a century Mother Seigel's Syrup has been the unfailing family medicine for the prevention and cure of stomach and liver troubles, and the ready means of recovering and maintaining GOOD HEALTH. Mother Seigel's Syrup has a gentle tonic action upon the digestive organs the stomach, liver and bowels—toning and strengthening them so that they can do their work effectively and obtain from the food you eat all the nourishment required to keep you strong and vigorous. Mother Seigel's Syrup, by removing stomach, liver and kidney troubles, by keeping the blood pure, brings the glow of radiant health to the pale cheeks of anaemic girls, strengthens weak and growing boys, and makes adults feel fit and strong. It banishes pains after eating, headaches, biliousness, bad breath, giddiness, sleeplessness, wind on the stomach and languor. If you suffer from any of the symptoms here described, you should at once profit by the experience of others and take Mother Seigel's Syrup for your case to-day. It is good for father, good for mother, good for all the family. Test it for yourself to-day.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The 2/6 bottle contains thrice times as much as the 1/1½ size.
Also sold in tablet form, price 2/9.

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The following is an abbreviated list of articles now to be seen:—

4 ft. 6 in. Oak Sideboard, £3 12s. 6d.; 6 Dining Chairs and 2 Carving Chairs to match, £4 15s.; Dining Table, 38s. 6d. 12 Overmantels at 17s. 6d.; Large Size well-sprung Chesterfield and 2 Lounge Easies, £7 15s.; 20 Queen Anne Design Dining Room Chairs, Leather Seats, 24s. 6d. each; Massive Elizabethan Design Sideboard, 6 Chairs, and 2 Massive Carving Chairs to match, Heavily Carved Dining Table to match, will accept £17 10s. the suite; 10 ft. Dining Table, 18s. 6d.; Handsome Queen Anne Design Sideboard, £7 15s.

THE BEDROOM FURNITURE comprises 28 Complete Bedrooms.

5 Oak Bedroom Suites with full Chest of Drawers to Dressing Chest, £4 10s.; 10 Oak Bedsteads at 14s. 6d.; 3 Large Size Walnut Bedroom Suites, £6 15s. 3 Large Size Bedsteads with Sanitary Woven Wire Spring Overlay, Bolster and 2 Pillows, £2 12s. 6d. complete; 4 Handsome Sheraton Design Bedroom Suites, £7 15s.; Pair of Twin Bedsteads to Match, 63s.; Large Double Oval Door Bedroom Suite, Sheraton Design, £15 15s.; Reflex Mirrors to Dressing-table. Full-size Bedstead to match, £2 15s.; a very fine Gent's Wardrobe, £6 15s.; Handsome Walnut Dressing Chest and Washstand, £4 10s.; Handsome 6 ft. Louis XV. Bedroom Suite, most exquisite Design, £28; Old Dutch Wardrobe, no reasonable offer refused. 7 ft. Mahogany Wardrobe, fitted two-thirds hanging, one-third drawers and trays, 12 gns.; 3 Large-size Oak Bedroom Suites, £8 15s. Several Chests of Drawers, 18s. 6d.; 6 ft. Inlaid Sheraton design Bedroom Suite, an absolute bargain, 25 gns.; 3 Exquisite Design Inlaid Bedroom Suites, with shaving mirror to washstand, £11; 5 White Enamel Bedroom Suites, £6 10s.; Bedstead to match, 30s.

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Chesterfield, 2 Very Comfortable Lounge Easy Chairs and 4 Solid Mahogany Occasional Chairs all covered in fine art Tapestry, £11 11s., worth double; Louis XV. Design Cabinet, £2 15s.; Another, similar design, £4 15s.; 3 Chesterfield, with adjustable ends, £3 15s.; 10 Lounge Easy Chairs, 17s. 6d.; Settee, 2 Tub Easy Chairs, 4 Occasional Chairs, £6 6s. Upright Piano by Gustav Richter, £18 18s.; Another by Collard and Collard, £16 10s. A very fine selection of Chesterfields and Easy Chairs always in Stock. Also Bed and Table Linen. 50 Carpets from 7s. 6d. Turkey Carpets, all sizes, for £4.

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Mrs. Ellis, West Ham.

Awarded Grand Prix & Gold Medal, Paris Health Exhibition, 1910.

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COUGHS AND COLDS.
BRONCHITIS.
INFLUENZA.
LUNG TROUBLES.
SORE THROAT.

9½d. a Bottle.

ASTHMA.
NASAL CATARRH.
CHILDREN'S COUGHS.
OLD AGE COUGHS.
CHRONIC COUGHS.

Larger Sizes, 1/1½ and 2/9, of all Chemists.
A Special Offer for Catarrh Sufferers accompanies each bottle.

VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH CURE

OPEN LETTERS, POSTCARDS, AND TELEGRAMS.

To the Right Hon. Sir Edward Grey, F.C., M.P., Foreign Office.

DEAR ORACLE,—I think you may be congratulated on saying *parvum in multo* more efficaciously than almost any of your predecessors. No one can have failed to admire your ingenuity when tackled on the subject of parliamentary sanction for treaties. Here, for instance, is a gem: "These things appear to me to be questions to which the answers may vary according to the particular circumstances. I adhere to any statement that I made, though I do not recall the particular one to which the hon. and learned gentleman has referred. If it was to the effect that we desired to take the House into our confidence as far as possible in regard to foreign policy, that is perfectly true." As it is notoriously impossible, in your opinion, to confide in the House about foreign affairs, I take it that your phrase "as far as possible" does not imply great distance. JOHN BULL.

To H. E. Medlatt, Esq., J.P., Police Court, Devizes.

DEAR J. P.,—I am compelled to notice your behaviour in the case of Henry Crook, charged before your Bench with stealing wheat, valued 3d., "from where some thrashing operations were going on," and two pieces of wood, valued 3d., "from two old cottages which were being demolished." The man told you—but I admit you were under no obligation to believe him—that he didn't mean to steal the wheat, and didn't think there was much harm in taking away a few bits of wood from the old building at which he was working; but I do think that you were under an obligation to take into consideration the paltriness of the offences, the circumstances in which they were committed, and the excellent character of the man. Even the farmer who lost the corn said he did not wish to press the charge, and stated he had known Crook all his life as a respectable, hardworking man; and though the Earl of Pembroke, who owned the three-penn'orth of wood, was not in court, I do not doubt that his opinion of the heavy penalty you inflicted—£3 8s. in all—does not much differ from my own. I will not express it, but if you will hold your head under the pump for about five minutes you will probably be in a suitable mental state to imagine it.

JOHN BULL.

To G. Bernard Shaw, Esq., Kingsway Theatre, W.C.

DEAR SHAW,—I have enjoyed your latest joke immensely. The idea of your not wanting people to clap and laugh is quite too funny for words. And the cream of the whole thing is that a lot of people seem to have taken you seriously for once, for they tell me that the Kingsway matinées have become quite solemn functions, so that even your choicest tit-bits are heard amid a stillness that can be felt. And all because you have written a nasty, personal letter to your patrons, telling them they are fools to clap and shout so much, and that they look ugly when they laugh! How you must smile up your sleeve at such a tribute to your power, and how you must roar with laughter when you get away by yourself! I view the thing quite impersonally. I have never seen any of your plays; you tell me so much about them that there is no necessity for me to leave my comfortable dinner to go and see them. JOHN BULL.

To Superintendent Wilkinson, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire.

SIR,—I have the honour to perceive that on the prosecution of a woman discovered to be in unlawful possession of twelve pheasants you applied to the magistrates for an order for the destruction of the birds, but did not specify the means of such destruction. This fact has aroused a great deal of unworthy suspicion in the breasts of the burgesses, and I am asked to inquire whether by any chance you distributed them among yourself and the chief officers with a view to their being drawn, quartered, and interned in the cavernous deeps of your and their embonpoints? Hoping you will presently be able to come across a transgressor who has stolen a leg of pork, a side of bacon and a barrel of ale,

JOHN BULL.

To the Right Hon. Colonel Seely, P.C., M.P., War Office.

GALLANT COLONEL,—Will you do me the favour of looking up Reference N.G., x21494 25.22 21.12.12. Woolwich? You will find the papers in pigeon-hole 1,786,431, Red Tape Department. In the meantime I will tell you briefly what happened. Recently an artilleryman at Woolwich saw a woman drowning in the river. Instead of shouting to her to hold on to the water while he fetched a policeman, he jumped in and fished her out alive. Making his way to barracks, the corporal of the guard or some other high military officer on the premises observed that he had got wet, and that in getting wet he had damaged his uniform, wherefore, instead of giving him a hearty slap on the back for saving the woman's life, he had him prosecuted at the police court, where damages were awarded against him. What I am writing for is to ask you kindly to stop the damage out of his pay, so that when other Boys of the Old Brigade see people drowning they will be encouraged to let 'em drown, whilst they return to barracks without a stain on their tunics or a splash on their trousers.

I understand your official position in the matter, my dear Colonel. It is one of transcendent delicacy and difficulty. It is evident that if soldiers go about rescuing their fellow-creatures from a watery grave the buttons of their uniform will tarnish, the pipeclay will wash off, the colours will run, the trousers will shrink in the legs and the tunic in the sleeves, and there will be a horrible increase in the tailor's bill, which of course cannot be permitted by an economic Government. I am also aware that according to the Regulations the artilleryman should have taken off his military garments one by one and carefully folded them on the bank of the river before he began his diving act. Unfortunately, however, the civil and military authorities are not always in harmony. While the Regulation of the War Office is that a soldier in the circumstances shall take his clothes off, the police insists that he shall keep 'em on; so that if the artilleryman had done those things which he ought to have done probably not only would the woman have been dead by the time he got her out, but he himself would have been arrested for indecent exposure, bathing without being in possession of a machine, using the river for purposes of fishing without the consent of the owner of the riparian rights, and assembling a crowd with intent to cause a commotion.

Whichever way one looks at the case it presents enormous difficulties. Even the magistrate admitted it was a hard case, but didn't see how he could help it out of the Poor Box. Apart, therefore, from stopping the damages out of the man's one-and-tuppence-h'penny a day, the only other suggestion I can offer to your Excellency is that you should make a collection for him in church or give him a letter of recommendation to the Charity Orgainsation Society, who may advance him the money. As for myself, I assure you I shall be only too delighted to contribute a cake of pipeclay and a new tunic button. Pray assure yourself of my regards—and a biscuit. JOHN BULL.

To Mr. H. M. Hyndman, Socialist Leader.

DEAR COMRADE,—Rarely do I find myself in agreement with your views, but I have nothing but admiration for the blunt and honest fashion in which you have spoken out on the question of the German Peril. You, at any rate, see things as they are, and see them whole. With all my heart I endorse your view that "the German menace is a great and growing danger, not only to this country, but to democracy," and I congratulate the Socialist Party on their possession of leaders like Blatchford and yourself, who can put first things first, and realise that national security is as vital to the humblest worker as to the most exalted magnate in the land. JOHN BULL.

Bishop of Southwell, Notts.

Your advocacy of silent sermons shall have earnest consideration. In fact will mention idea to our curate.

BULL.

Rechid Pasha, Turkish Peace Delegate, St. James's Palace.

Stop your foolery. Own up, pay up, and shut up.

BULL.

Over 18,000 "Bullets" Prizes Already Awarded.

THEIR ONE DESIRE.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE, AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, and F. E. SMITH (to Mr. Bonar Law): "Remember, Mr. Law, all we desire is the good of 'the Party.'"

JANUARY 11TH, 1911. JOHN BULL. 51

POTTED POLITICAL PANTOS.

By WALTER MOORE.

GERMAN ORANGE JUICE.

SCENE: *A blasted heath on the North-East coast of Ireland. Night. Enter the* GERMAN EMPEROR *wrapped in ulster, with number of* GERMAN STAFF OFFICERS *similarly disguised.*

THE GERMAN EMPEROR:

Vot funny trigs Fate blays mit one! To dink
Dot ve are here in Ireland mägs me blink!
To invade England oft I've gondemblated—
A purpose I haf oft in brivate stated.
Mit dot gread end in view I've build mine sheeps,
Und sent mine sbies across to take quiet beeps
At England's forts, und dogs, sheepyards, und dings
By aid off veitch to mighd und bower she glings.
But dis vos bedder dan a naval var—
Mitout a shot or stroke, vell—here ve are!
Danks to Home Rule and bitter barty hate
Ve stand on Irish soil!—But Carson's late!
'Twere time dot he, der so-called Orange King,
Appeared mit dose in arrrms he vowed to bring
To swear allegiance at mine veet—poor tool!
Who'd radder hail me Lord dan haf Home Rule!

Enter SIR EDWARD CARSON *and a rabble of Orangemen armed with wooden guns.*

GERMAN OFFICER: Halt! Who goes dere?

SIR EDWARD: King Carrrson, and his power!

THE GERMAN EMPEROR:

Gome, gome! I haf been waiding half-an-hour.
Why are you lade? Remember who I am!

SIR EDWARD:

By Patrick's pigs, d'ye think Oi care a damn?
D'ye think because we've asked yez tu invade
The Ulster Province thot we arre afraid
Av German conscripts, sausage bags, beer skins?
We've only asked yez over fure our sins!
Ye're bad enough, hivin knows—a proper curse!
But rule by Nationalist divils is farrr worse.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR:

Such language I'll nod haff. You've cast der die,
Und now, remember, your sole boss is—I!

SIR EDWARD:

The devil is ut! . . . Thot lie's in yure throat!
Now plaze tu tread upon th' tail av me coat!
Bhoys, did yez hear um? German arrogance
Displazes me intoirely. We'll troy France.

CHORUS OF ORANGEMEN:

No Germany, by Jimminy!
And listen, Misther Willum:
Withdraw your throops
Or, by Saint Jupes,
We'll set upon, and kill 'um!

[*Alarums and excursions—more clarums than excursions, as a matter of fact. Enter squad of* ANCIENT HIBERNIANS, *who join in the attack upon the German intruders. The Germans, routed, flee from the stricken field, leaving their supplies, sausages and lager, as spoils for the victorious Irish.*]

Enter Spirit of ERIN:

[*Aside.*]

Perhaps this quarrel with a foreign nation
Will lead to Irish reconciliation.

[*Aloud.*]

So much for foreign intervention, friends!
Now say that here your Home Rule quarrel ends.
The worst domestic foes are not so bad
As living under German rule, bedad.
Shake hands, be friends, your differences heal,
And work together for the common weal.

[*Exeunt omnes—for the nearest canteen.*]

"JOHN BULL'S" CHRISTMAS CHARITIES.

We have much pleasure in acknowledging the following further generous donations:—

"Bullet," 10s.; E. L. P., 5s.; L. Y., 10s.; F. G. S., 2s.; G. T. B., 1s.; "Chelta and Jacky," 3s. 6d.; "Nan" (Brighton), 10s.; "A Collier Boy," 2s.; A. G., 1s.; "An Invalid," 1s.; "Baby Joan," 6d.; "Scotchman," 20s.; P. H. E., 2s.

HEARD IN THE TRAIN.

ANOTHER TORY SPLIT.

1ST NAVVY: Git aht! Wot's ther user torkin'? Wot erbaht wot Bone-er Lore sed at Ashton-under-Lyne lawst week?

2ND NAVVY: Well, wot erbaht it?

1ST NAVVY: Didn't 'e say 'e wouldn't tax no food unless the Colonies awsked fur it?

2ND NAVVY: Yuss. I never sed 'e didn't. Wot I sed wos, wot 'e sed wos right, an' I 'old by it. I'm a Tory, I am; but I never went orl the way wiv ole Joe Chamberlin'. Be as Tory as yer like, I orlways ses, but leave ther blinkin' food erlone.

1ST NAVVY: Come orf it! You ain't consistent, mate. You fust of orl ses you 'old wiv wot Bone-er Lore ses, an' then you ses leave the blinkin' food erlone. Yer cawn't 'ave it bofe ways, ole son.

2ND NAVVY: 'Oo wants to 'ave it bofe ways?

1ST NAVVY: *You* do. You wanter run wiv the 'oun's an' 'unt wiv the 'are.

2ND NAVVY: Thet's a lie! 'Ow do yer make thet aht? Bone-er Lore sed don't tax no food till the Colernies awsk fur it. An' I ses, quite right too.

1ST NAVVY: Yuss. Thet's orl very well. But didn't chew say, leave the blinkin' food erlone?

2ND NAVVY: Yuss. An' I ses it agin.

1ST NAVVY: 'Ow will it be leavin' the blinkin' food erlone if the bloomin' Colernies er goin' ter be erloud to 'ave a say in it?

2ND NAVVY: In wot?

1ST NAVVY: In ther food.

2ND NAVVY: Garn! *They* won't 'ave no say in ther food. Yer dreamin'.

1ST NAVVY: 'Ow won't they? If they ses tax ther food, an' Bone-er Lore taxes ther food, won't thet be 'avin' a say in it?

2ND NAVVY: You don' unnerstand.

1ST NAVVY: *'Oo* don' unnerstand?

2ND NAVVY: *You* don't, mate, else you'd tork sense.

1ST NAVVY: It's *you* wot don't tork sense. I'm es good a Tory es wot chew are, but I ain't sich a blinkin' fool es ter try ter make aht thet awskin' ther Colernies won't be hinterferin' wiv ther food of ther bloomin' people. Wot right 'ave ther—(*adjective*)—Colernies ter dictate ter me erbout my food?

2ND NAVVY: They won't. You don' unnerstand.

1ST NAVVY: Look *'ere*, mate. Thet's twice you've tole me I don' unnerstand. *'Ere*, I've fergot a blinkin' sight more'n yore 'ead'll ever 'old. I don't like it, mate; an' if this 'ere wosn't my blinkin' station I'd show yer I'm not 'arf a one-eyed Tory like wot you are, but a good ole Sawlsbryite, mate—*yuss*, a Sawlsbryite—not one of yer bloomin' Boner Lores. Goo' night, gen'l'm'n all. P'reps *you* kin knock sense in my mate's 'ead w'en I'm gorn.

(*'Urry up there! Wot is it, in or aht? Come on, then. Right, forward!*)

THE MAN AND HIS CREED.

By "RETLAW."

4.—MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

I BELIEVE in following in father's footsteps.

I BELIEVE in going the whole hog with Tariff Reform.

I BELIEVE in the Chamberlain-Balfour tradition.

I BELIEVE Bonar Law is doomed to wreck the Tory Party.

I BELIEVE that either Walter Long or I could save the sinking ship.

I BELIEVE, anyway, in sticking to the ship to the last.

I BELIEVE in the Casabianca principle in family politics.

I BELIEVE the Birmingham Programme was the greatest policy ever put before the country.

I BELIEVE in the political wisdom of the Midlands rather than in that of Lancashire.

I BELIEVE Lancashire has too much say and a great deal too much influence in the councils of the Tory party.

I BELIEVE F. E. Smith wants watching.

This Week Our "Bullet" is Worth £250.

SENSATIONAL RESULTS OF "HAIR-DRILL" EXPERIMENTS.

NEW HAIR GROWN ON BALD HEADS. HAIR FALLING AND SPLITTING STOPPED IN FIVE DAYS.

ROYAL HAIR SPECIALIST'S OFFER OF A WEEK'S TREATMENT FREE.

HAIR POVERTY AND ITS CAUSES.

Is baldness a part of the price which must be paid for the benefits of civilisation?

This is a question which has engaged the attention of some of the foremost scientists of the day. For it is a fact that only in a highly civilised and cultured people does baldness and hair poverty exist.

The opinion of Mr. Edwards, the leading Court Hair Specialist and inventor of "Harlene Hair-Drill," on this matter must be of supreme interest to all who cherish their hair.

"To remedy an evil, find the cause," says Mr. Edwards.

What is the immediate cause of hair proverty?

The conditions of modern life cause a scurfy accumulation to collect around the hair root, choking it and denying it all nourishment. Many people, because they cannot *see* this accumulation, do not think it exists.

But it does.

It collects on all heads, and scientific experiment has proved that no amount of washing entirely removes it. And unless it is removed it begins before long to set up an intolerable itching of the scalp, or the hair—being starved—becomes brittle and splits at the ends. Finally it commences falling out at an increasingly alarming rate.

This, then is the cause of hair poverty and baldness.

HOW "HARLENE HAIR-DRILL" OVERCOMES THE CAUSE.

The experiments shown above were actually carried out on human heads of hair to demonstrate the manner in which "Harlene Hair-Drill" overcomes the handicap of modern conditions.

It is no part of the Harlene Hair-Drill" treatment to *force* hair to grow in opposition to Nature. The Secret of "Harlene Hair-Drill" success lies in the fact that it co-operates with Nature, and by bringing about a healthy condition of vitality in the scalp allows Nature to grow long, gleaming tresses with that glow of perfect health which no chemical stimulants can produce.

"Harlene" supplies all the nourishment needed by the delicate hair roots. Every day letters arrive at the headquarters of the "Harlene Hair-Drill" campaign telling the wonderful story of the restoration of some happy users' hair to perfect health by simply drilling for two minutes every day with "Harlene."

And how marvellous have been these results.

Ladies who almost despaired of ever again having rich and abundant hair to-day glory in their flowing tresses. Gentlemen who saw with dread the day approaching when they would be totally bald now laugh to scorn the idea of even thinning hair.

For the "Harlene Hair-Drill" results are *permanent*.

Hair poverty to-day is a reproach. It stamps a woman as *passé*—a man as growing old before his time.

But there is no need for hair poverty at all. Remember that, having discovered the actual cause of hair falling and baldness, Mr. Edwards does not merely ask you to use "Harlene Hair-Drill" because it is "good for the hair," but because it is now admitted to be the only sure method not only of growing hair, but retaining the hair's health.

No persistent user of "Harlene" suffers from hair poverty. Why should you?

"Harlene Hair-Drill" will cure all the following hair and scalp disorders, as it has done for hundreds of thousands of sufferers the world over.

—Total Baldness (even of years' standing).
—Partial or Patchy Baldness.
—Thinning of Hair over the temples.
—Thin, weak, straggling Hair.
—Hair which falls out whenever brushed or combed.
—Hair which splits at the ends.
—Dull, dead-looking, lustre-lacking Hair.
—Dry, brittle Hair.
—Greasy, inelastic Hair.
—Deposit of Scurf and Dandruff.
—Discoloured Hair.
—Irritation of the Scalp.

For the purpose of showing the marvellous results of "Harlene Hair-Drill" this drawing has been prepared from actual photographs. The outer halves of these two heads show the condition of the hair before commencing the "Hair-Drill" treatment. The inner halves show the results of "Harlene" and "Hair-Drill." In the case of the lady this result was achieved in only five weeks, and in the gentleman's case in seven. You can have your first week's treatment free by taking advantage of Mr. Edwards' generous free gift offer. Write for it TO-DAY.

GENEROUS FREE GIFT TO EVERY READER.

Below there is printed a coupon.

Fill it up and send it (with 3*d.* in stamps to pay postage of return Outfit) to the Edwards' Harlene Co., 104, High Holborn, London, W.C.

In return you will be sent the following free Hair-Growing Toilet Gift. It contains:

1. A trial bottle of that delightful hair-food and tonic-dressing, "Harlene for the Hair."
2. A packet of "Cremex" for the Scalp, a delightful Shampoo Powder for Home use, which thoroughly cleanses the Scalp from Scurf, and prepares the hair for the "Hair-Drill Treatment."
3. Mr. Edwards' private book on "Hair-Drill" Rules, which shows you how, by practising them for 2 minutes a day, you can put a stop to the falling or fading of your hair, and restore the latter to luxuriant, healthy, and lustrous abundance.

All chemists and stores sell "Harlene-for-the-Hair" in 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. bottles; "Cremex" in 1s. boxes of seven shampoos, single shampoos 2d.; or you can obtain them post free, from the Edwards' Harlene Co., 104, High Holborn, London, W.C.

But first write for the seven days' Free Course of "Harlene Hair-Drill." Fill up this coupon. Post it to-day (with 3d. in stamps to pay carriage of outfit). By return the complete Triple Toilet Outfit will be yours—to rescue your hair from the perils that are attacking it, and to render it once more attractive, abundant, glossy, bright, and full of colour.

This Coupon entitles you to One Week's

"Harlene Hair-Drill" Outfit — FREE.

To the EDWARDS' HARLENE Co.,
104, High Holborn, London, W.C.

Dear Sirs,—Please send me by return of post a presentation Toilet Outfit for practising "Harlene Hair-Drill." I enclose 3d. in stamps to pay carriage of above to any address in the world. Foreign stamps accepted.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

JOHN BULL. Jan. 11th, 1913.

SKETCHES IN COURT.

NO. 6.—MR. A. CHICHELE PLOWDEN.

BY TABERNA.

Mr. Alfred Chichele Plowden is not only a Metropolitan Police Magistrate but a London institution. For the last twenty-four years he has sat in the seat of justice at Marylebone. Day by day he has listened to so many variations of so few stories that by this time he must be in despair of hearing anything new.

The procedure is a matter that has resolved itself into the greatest simplicity. "Were you drunk?" says the gaoler. "Yes," says the prisoner. "Pay half-a-crown," says the magistrate. Sometimes that is literally all that happens, and cases of this kind are rattled off with a speed which would amaze country Justices of the Peace and their Clerks. Mr. Plowden is not in the habit of wasting words. It is part of the proof of his success as a magistrate that the people who are brought before him have complete confidence in him. They know him to be just.

And he is merciful. Nobody who spends a morning with him can fail to see that. With a wide knowledge of human nature he has a wide sympathy with human weakness, and although he makes an excellent habit of preserving all the outward appearance of an impassive nature, his sentences often make it clear that his head consults his heart. Many women stand in the dock, and to them his manner is ideal.

Born at Meerut sixty-eight years ago, of a family which gave and continues to give many admirable servants to the State, the young Plowden came to England to school. When Westminster and Oxford had done their best for him, he took ship to Jamaica, where he acted for a while as Private Secretary to the Governor, and thence returning to this country, at the age of twenty-six he was called to the Bar. Eighteen years later he received the appointment which he has held ever since.

To-day he has a grave and rather melancholy air, as though he felt his burden a heavy one. Clean-shaven but for a closely trimmed moustache of almost military kind, his face is an expression of dignity and reserve. All its lines are firm and indicative of strength of character, and its colour is of that old-ivory tint which is often associated with residence in tropical climates. The eyes are very deeply set, and very frank and clear and searching. You can see that this man hates the mean things of life—such things as lying, and picking, and stealing; and that though he is forced to accept them as realities, they are a continual surprise to him. The dome of the head is vaulted in a way which an anatomist would describe as usually found where a reverence for established things was strong; and the grey, rather long hair adds an indefinable corroboration of the rest.

He has a trick of biting the end of his grey quill pen as he considers what is best to be done through all the changing affairs of a day in court. The reporters have given him a reputation for joking which is not his by right. Those occasional comments of his which are followed by laughter are no more than a wholesome reminder that there are in the world other places than police courts, other people than their sad company.

It has been left to Mr. Plowden to demonstrate the useful proposition that a gentleman does not necessarily cease to be a gentleman when he becomes a stipendiary magistrate.

A HAPPY IDEA.

As previously announced, one of our readers, a gentleman living in the West End of London, has hit upon the happy idea of having a collecting box in his house, and putting it on the table whenever he has a card party, in order that the winners may be moved to contribute a little of their gains to our "Human Document" Fund. If other readers would follow this splendid example, what a lot of good we should be able to do!

BEHIND THE SCENES.

BY M. CLEMENT SCOTT.

Shakespeare's enchanting comedy "Twelfth Night" has surely never been more artistically staged than it is now at the Savoy Theatre, Granville Barker making himself responsible for the exquisitely poetical and deliciously finished picture of the bard's work. If you want to see what a real producer of plays can do when he has the right material to work with, go to the Savoy and watch Charles Hayden Coffin, Henry Ainley, Leon Quartermaine, Arthur Wontner, Evelyn Millard, and the handsome young actress who understudies Miss Lillah McCarthy. There is a continuity of Shakespeare's story, and a wealth of fine thought that has never been given to "Twelfth Night" before.

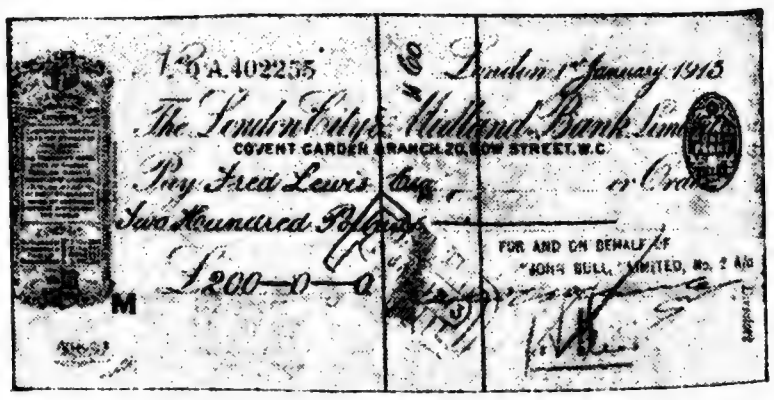
Our old friends "The Forty Thieves" have taken possession of the Lyceum Theatre for the Christmas holidays, and Messrs. Walter and Frederick Melville have provided a veritable feast of fun for the children, in the shape of Scott and Whaley, Saker Harlow as the quaintest donkey ever seen, and Dave O'Toole as Mrs. Ali Baba. Miss Daisy James is all there as Ganem, and Willie Clarkson has designed and executed all the pretty costumes.

At The Queen's Theatre "The Tide" is running much smoother now, for the author has put a stop to the storm in the last scene, in fact he has done away with it altogether and the play finishes with the third act and a sweet little love episode between Felicity, who is Miss Ethel Warwick and the nerve doctor, played by Mr. Norman Trevor. If only Mr. Hastings had made these alterations before his play was first seen, "The Tide" might have risen to greater heights. Strange, but in "The New Sin" McDonald Hastings wrote in another act; in "The Tide" he has had to take one out.

OUR NO. 11 "BULLETS" WINNER.

A FINE HAUL AT HULL.

Mr. F. Lewis, of 5, Margaret Street, Hull, is naturally a very stubborn sceptic regarding the alleged unluckiness of 13—for it was on New Year's Day that he received the joyful intelligence that he had won £200 in "Bullets"



Competition No. 11. It was, he tells us, his first attempt at "Bullets," and he is naturally delighted at the generous tribute which the award has paid to his powers as a marksman. Mr. Lewis is in charge of a sub-post office, in conjunction with a stationery and tobacconist business, so will have no difficulty in finding an outlet for the welcome addition to his exchequer. The actual cheque is on view in the windows of Bromby's Bookstall, City Square, Hull, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, January 9th, 10th, and 11th; and of Mr. H. Todd's, 38, Waterworks Street, Hull, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, January 13th, 14th, and 15th.

"JOHN BULL" CALENDAR FOR 1913.

We have printed an excellent Calendar for 1913, with a capital photograph of the Editor, and our Publishers will be pleased to send a copy to any reader on receipt of application, accompanied by a penny stamp for postage. Envelopes *must* be marked in left-hand corner, "Calendar."

"Bullets"—the Only TWICE READ Competition.

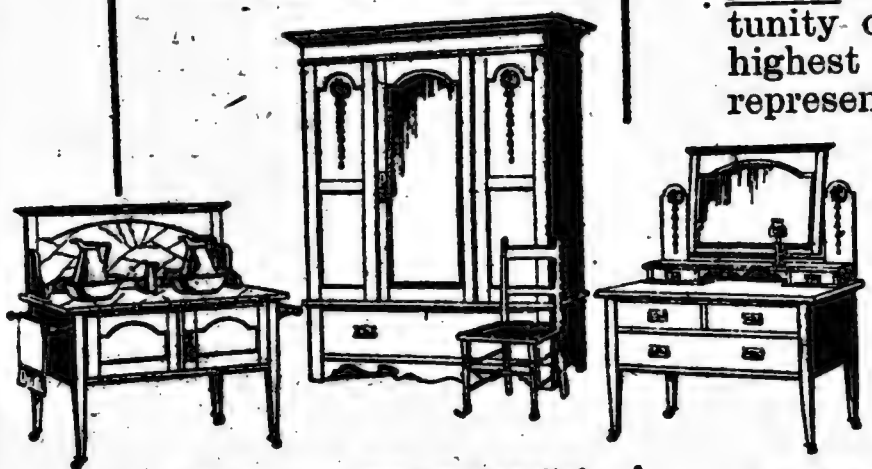
The Great Sale

In Southampton Row

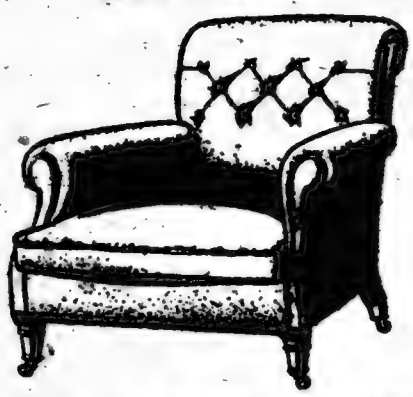
Fine quality Inlaid Music Cabinet with patent fall fronts to drawers to facilitate the withdrawal of music. **£3 . 17 . 6**

£100,000 worth of Furniture going at Bargain Prices

Our huge stock must be cleared to make room for new Models. Hundreds of handsome pieces, some slightly soiled, others in perfect condition, are being offered at less than second-hand prices, thus affording a unique opportunity of acquiring furniture of the highest quality at figures which represent astonishing value.



Oak Bedroom Suite, with applied relief "Adams" carvings.
£13 . 10 . 0



Large size well stuffed Easy Chair, buttoned back and plain pillow seat in finest quality pegamoid.
£5 . 2 . 6

Terms.		Per Month.
Worth.		
£10		£0 6 0
£20		0 11 0
£50		1 8 0
£100		2 5 0
£200		4 10 0
£500		11 5 0

Or by other proportionate payments to suit purchaser's convenience.

Don't miss this great sale—call to-day and get the best selection. Everything is marked in plain figures and can be supplied on our

Ideal Payment System

which has been so successful for over 50 years. No deposit, no interest, no extra charges whatever.

Railway Fares Paid on Country Orders.

In order that Country Customers may make a personal selection we pay their fares to town on all orders of £20 and upwards. Country orders packed and delivered free.

Get Our Sale Bargain Catalogue To-Day

Fill in the coupon below and we will send you a copy at once, giving illustrations of hundreds of special bargains to be found in our spacious showrooms.

Midland

Furnishing Company, Ltd.

15 to 23 Southampton Row, Holborn, London, W.C.

Hours—9 to 8.

Fill in and post this Coupon to-day.

Please send me post free a copy of your Sale Bargain Catalogue.

Name .....

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B2

Bull's Eyes.

NOTES OF INTERROGATION :—
Will Greece get a "fat" lot?
Will Servia's port "whine" ever mature?
Isn't Ulster's prayer, "Oh, Law, deliver us"?
Won't Lloyd George find the doctors' bill a heavy one?
Wouldn't "Food Taxes" be "hitting below the belt"?
Wasn't the Suffragette Christmas hunger-strike all "stuff"?
Won't the proposed tax on beer meet with a stout and bitter re istance in Berlin?
Hasn't that "killing" "Bullet" struck you yet? See page 66.

* * *

MERELY RUMOURS :—
That the cuckoo heard on Christmas Day was a lark.
That the Christmas spirit is still apparent in many homes.
That many drapers' sales are keeping the ship from low water.
That on January 15th the people will get a bumper benefit.
That the doctors' canvass and the Insurance panels do not suit the gallery.

* * *

PANTOMIME PEEPS :—
"Bluebeard."—Perfectly killing.
"Mother Goose."—Good stuff-in it.
"Cinderella."—A "grate" production.
"Peter Pan."—Everything well "done."
"Shockheaded Peter."—Wants "cutting."
"The Sleeping Beauty."—Requi es waking up.
"Dick Whittington."—The "turns" are good.
"The Forty Thieves."—Full of "taking" airs.
"Beauty and the Beast."—The Beast is a "beauty."
"Sinbad the Sailor."—Just the thing to go to see.
"The House that Jack Built."—Well put together.
"The Babes in the Wood."—Will be found all right.

* * *

NOVEL GARDENING HINTS :—
Sow tacks for strong hops.
A little ginger improves carrots.
Plant a tight boot for early corn.
Apply a little stiff cane for good beets.
A rubber tyre is excellent for speedwell.
Plant a Daily and you'll soon see a lyre.
A piece of lamb will soon bring up phlox.
Fun well applied produces good artichokes.
A green flapper will soon bring up the nuts.
Sow early calendars for a good crop of dates.
A match on the ground encourages spectators.
A humorous paper is the best thing for chestnuts.
Put in a yellow journal, and you'll get oaks the same night.

* * *

MORE RAPID REVIEWS :—
"On Nebulæ."—Beyond us
"Lost in the Desert."—Too dry.
"The Dwarf."—Not up to much.
"The Maze."—Difficult to follow.
"The Human Misfit."—Unsuitable.
"A Railway Tragedy."—Hard lines
"A Pacific Mystery."—Too deep.
"The Sword."—Best put on one side.
"The Crimson Blind."—Must be read.
"A Bad Miss."—Not up to the mark.
"The Telescope."—Bears looking into.
"The Drop Scene."—A gruesome ending.
"In His Master's Slippers."—Too slip-shod.
"Was Lansbury Right?"—Anyway, he was left.
"The Crowded Ship."—Best given a wide berth.

* * *

"Not legally drunk." As sober as a judge.

* * *

"Pump in Court," we read. Nothing new.

* * *

The weak end of the habitual week-ender is frequently his top end.

* * *

A railway guard has just left £8,114. Not bad, for one nearly always behind.

* * *

"Fifty years at one theatre," says a heading. Evidently an old stager.

* * *

Over £200 was recently found under the eaves of a thatched roof. Put there for a rainy day.

* * *

At Chemnitz, Germany, indulgence in freak dances now means a fine of £7. This will make the Turkey Trot—off.

* * *

New York ladies are wearing watches on their shoe buckles. That's nothing; lots of English girls tell the time by the clocks on their stockings.

"Man living with half a brain," we read. We know plenty with none.

* * *

"Street sold up," we read. One buyer and many cellars, we suppose.

* * *

"Flood of Pantomimes," says a heading. Yes, and jokes from the ark.

* * *

£315 was recently paid for an egg-boiler. A proof that time *is* money.

* * *

"Transparent Skull," we read. Not the only one that can be seen through.

* * *

"Fleet Street never sleeps," says a writer. But it produces a few nightmares.

* * *

"The All Sorts Club," an article is headed. Sounds like a curious mixture, anyway.

* * *

"Hitchy Koo" has nothing to do with the "coo" that rubs itself against a fence.

* * *

Cat-skin gloves for men are being sold. We understand they are very popular with Toms.

* * *

A talking machine without a needle is advertised. But we fear we should get it nevertheless.

* * *

A boy the other day was christened with seventeen names. Intended for a man of letters, no doubt.

* * *

Some classes have been established for caddies. The link language, we understand, is easily acquired.

* * *

A machine has been invented to send telegrams both ways. We thought this had been going on for years.

* * *

A chauffeur who had returned £370 left behind in his cab was rewarded with a ticket for soup. A bit thick!

* * *

A Chinaman named Wong Sok had his right ear cut off for trying to pass some counterfeit coins. Sok got socks.

* * *

We understand that the bride's dress that caught fire the other day at Southend, was not caused by an old flame.

* * *

Nine members of a family recently played in a golf match But f ur greater numbers frequently gather round the caddy.

* * *

The finances of the Prussian town of Pillau are in a bad way, so the town council is starting a lottery. One way to bolster up Pillau.

* * *

The suggested tram subway near St. Paul's will injure the fabric, we are told. The proposal has already offended the cloth.

* * *

The world's output of cocoanuts is said to be worth fifty millions. The statistician responsible for the figures must be off his nut.

* * *

Folkestone doctors say that art teaching from the nude tends to corrupt the morals of young male and female students. The bare idea!

* * *

More railway stations in London are installing moving staircases. They are only bad copies of the one we have at home some nights.

* * *

Russian authorities say it is high treason to teach a Chinaman to fly. The high treason is presumably measured by the height of the flight.

* * *

A contemporary speaks of a book "which Mr. Andrew Lang edited for Longmans before his death." It's a better way than employing one's ghost to do it afterwards.

* * *

A Berlin paper advertises for sale some shirts which have belonged to the Kaiser. As they are "guaranteed genuine," France might buy, so as to tread on the tails of them.

* * *

"Is there any reason," asks an evening paper, "why the London General Omnibus Company has no seating accommodation for its conductors?" Certainly there is; the conductors carry their own.

* * *

"It is recalled by the superstitious that Lord Hardinge was nearly left behind at Victoria when he started for India." This seems to insinuate that if he had been quite left behind he would not have met with that mishap at Delhi.

"Bullets" THE STRAIGHT Competition.

NEURALGIA AND HEADACHE.

INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY A FREE PRESCRIPTION.

From Health Notes: "I publicly give the following prescription which cured me of chronic neuralgia and headache, in the hope that some poor sufferer may benefit by it: Go to the nearest chemist's shop and get 60 grains of Kephaldol in tablet form. Take two tablets at once, which will give instant relief, and one can be taken each hour till cured.

"I was surprised at the cure gained in such a simple way. I understand the prescription came originally from a famous specialist in nerve pains. Some of my friends suffering from Neuritis, Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Influenza tell me it has done just as much for them, and that they would not be without it. I guarantee it will knock these pains every time. It has never failed me."

TRY THIS HOME-MADE COUGH REMEDY.

EASY TO MAKE AND COSTS LITTLE.

Here is a fine recipe for coughs that we published several times last winter, and which hundreds of our readers used with great success. It is more effective than anything you can buy already prepared, and for 2s. 6d. you can get enough of the essential oil to make ½-pint of the best Cough Medicine obtainable.

From your chemist secure 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength), take this home and add to it ½-pint hot water and 4 ozs. moist sugar, stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful 4 times a day. This will give instant relief, and will usually cure the most obstinate cough within 24 hours. It is splendid, too, for Influenza, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup and Chest pains.

It stimulates the appetite, and has a slight tonic effect, which makes it an ideal remedy for the home. Good either for children or adults.

This plan of making cough medicine for the home with sugar syrup and Parmint has become very popular during the past few years, and thousands of people know its value. There is nothing better

UNIQUE PROCESS FOR RETAINING BEAUTY.

MLLE. CHARLOTTE SIRIER.

As a careful student of all matters pertaining to the culture and preservation of facial beauty, I am greatly impressed by the increasing popularity of the new "absorption" process, which is very simple.

Hundreds of women are using this plan privately, at home. They are working on, what seems to me, a very sound theory, viz., that the sallow, faded outer complexion should be actually removed. It is hopelessly stained and wrinkled by years of exposure, poor soaps, cosmetics, etc. It only stifles the fresh, vigorous and beautiful young skin underneath, which is waiting to be revealed and to show its youthful beauty.

For this purpose these women simply use a little good jettaline such as may be obtained at the chemist's. About one ounce should be sufficient. They apply it for a few nights, like cold cream, in order that it may absorb the ugly and lifeless outer complexion. Good jettaline is not at all an unpleasant substance, and the results obtained from this ingenious plan are most remarkable.

SELFRIDGE'S

GREAT WINTER SALE.

SPECIAL BARGAIN RIDING BREECHES, made from Whipcords and Riding Tweeds: perfect fitting, and in all sizes. Self strapped. Usually 20/- and 25/-; SALE PRICES 10/6 and 16/-.

TROUSERS FOR TOWN WEAR, in Cashmeres and Worsteds: neat serviceable stripes. This season's goods only. All sizes "Ready-for-Service." Usually 16/-, 18/- and 20/-; SALE PRICE 13/9.

SELFRIDGE & Co. Ltd.
OXFORD STREET, W.

HIGH-GRADE POSITIONS.

We have always a large number of High-Grade Positions open in Clerical, Technical, Organising and Travelling capacities—positions carrying salaries of from £150-£1000 and we want to hear from really High-Grade Men who are capable of filling them. If you are a man possessed of Special Ability, write us to-day—or call.

HAPGOODS Ltd., Employment Experts. 167-8 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS NOW OPEN and will CLOSE on or before WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of January, 1913, at noon for town, and the following day at noon for country.
A prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, from which the following Extracts are taken:

THE EASTERN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.)

CAPITAL . . . . . £250,000.

Divided into 250,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each.
ISSUE AT PAR OF 166,667 ORDINARY SHARES:

Payable as to 2s. 6d. per Share on Application; 2s. 6d. per Share on Allotment; 5s. per Share One Month after Allotment; and the balance when required in Calls of not more than 5s. per Share at Intervals of not less than two months.

Subscribers may at any time after Allotment pay the balance unpaid upon any Shares allotted to them. Any amount so paid shall, pending the calling up of the monies paid in respect of such Shares, carry interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DIRECTORS:—Sir RICHARD CARNAC TEMPLE, Bart., C.I.E. (Chairman), The Nash, Worcester. (Formerly Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, KENNETH ROBERT BALFOUR, J.P., Kingston House, Dorchester. (Director of the Durban (Natal) Wattle Co., Ltd.) JAMES STARK BROWNE, Hillcrest, Castlebar Hill, Ealing. (Director John Brinsmead and Sons, Ltd). Sir GEORGE DOUGHTY, M.P., Waltham Hall, Lincolnshire. (Chairman of the British Columbian Fisheries, Ltd.) HORACE DRUMMOND DEANE-DRUMMOND, J.P., The Boyce Court, Dymock, Gloucester. (Retired Tea Planter.) JAMES WILLIAM HORNSBY, J.P, Barrowby Grange, Grantham. (Deputy-Chairman Richard Hornsby and Sons, Ltd.) Sir HENRY CLARK KING, 26, First Avenue, Hove. (Formerly President of the Bank of Madras.) JAMES ERNEST NEEDHAM, Malabar Hill, Bombay. (Partner Messrs. Purdie and Co., Bombay.) FRANCIS EDWIN ROSHER 25, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W. and CHINA (Managing Director.)

BANKERS:—THE LONDON CITY and MIDLAND BANK, LTD., 5, Threadneedle Street, E.C., and Branches. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA and CHINA, 38, Bishopsgate, E.C.

SOLICITORS:—WILKINSON, HOWLETT AND WILKINSON, 14, Bedford Street, Covent Garden, W.C. LITTLE AND CO., Old Secretariat, Bombay, KING AND PARTRIDGE, Parry's Buildings, Madras.

BROKERS:—PARTRIDGE AND GREENFIELD, 2, Drapers' Gardens, London, E.C. CHARLTON, ILLINGWORTH and CO., 12, Exchange Street, Manchester.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGERS.—Geological and Mining.—P. BOSWORTH SMITH, F.G.S., Associate of the Royal School of Mines, M.Inst.M.M., M.A.I.M.E., M.M.G.I.I., etc. For some time Government Mineralogist, Madras. **Plantations and Forestry.**—HENRY PILKINGTON, Planter, late Inspector of Coffee Estates to the Government of Mysore.

AUDITORS:—HOLROYD, WEST AND NORTHCOTT, Chartered Accountants, 6, Great Winchester Street, E.C.

Offices in India—ISMAIL BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
Secretary and Registered Offices—H. H. SIMMONS, 6, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

This Corporation has been formed for the purposes set out in the Memorandum of Association, and in particular to acquire from the Eastern Syndicate, Limited, the Properties, Concessions, and Prospecting Rights mentioned below, and generally to promote and develop enterprises in India and the Far East.

The Properties, Concessions, and Options to be acquired include:—

TIMBER RIGHTS.—Agreement from the Government of the North-West Frontier Province (India) to grant a lease for 5 years, with the right to extend for a further 5 years, giving the monopoly to fell and remove the Walnut and other broad-leaf trees from the Government reserved areas of the Hazara Forests, comprising about 75 square miles and in addition the first option to purchase Walnut trees in the Hazara Village Forests, comprising about 750 square miles.

Mr. Taaffe, a leading hardwood expert, in his report states:—

"Assuming that only 500 trees were dealt with in the first year a profit of £14,000 should result. In addition to this income, a substantial revenue should be derived from the Chestnut, Ash, Oak, and other broad-leaf trees."

VEGETABLE TALLOW.—Agreements from the Government of Madras and the District Board of South Canara to grant Leases for 30 years from July 1st, 1913, giving the exclusive right to collect fruit from the Dhupa Trees controlled by them in South Canara. Option to purchase Lease from the Government of Mysore (which has been applied for) of exclusive rights to collect fruit from the Dhupa Trees in the Shimoga District, Mysore.

Mr. H. Pilkington estimates that the annual output will exceed 2,000 tons, yielding a net revenue exceeding £24,000 per annum.

COCO-NUT PLANTATIONS.—(a) Contract for the purchase of the Badalgama and Indiwinne Estates, Ceylon, comprising 1,166 acres.

The certified profits for the two years ending June 30th, 1912, average over £7,000 per annum, which figure Mr. Alan Long Price, a leading Ceylon expert, states should be largely increased in the near future. This contract has been obtained on favourable terms, and should be productive of a substantial profit to the Corporation.

(b) Option to purchase the Cherum Tuli Estate, Kelantan, Malay Peninsula, and adjoining land, comprising 1,250 acres.

GANDAMANAIKANUR ZEMINDARY.—Options to purchase the First and Second Mortgage Decrees on this Freehold Estate of 242 square miles, situate in Madura District, South India, containing valuable timber forests with an area of about 100 square miles, and many thousands of acres of highly fertile land suitable for the cultivation of tea, rubber, cotton, rice, etc., and believed to contain minerals of value.

RUBBER AND TEA PLANTATIONS.—These Estates, situate in the State of Mysore, comprise 823 acres, and are held on permanent tenure subject to a small annual quit rent to Government.

Some 190 acres are already planted with rubber, and a large number of trees are now ready for tapping. It is the intention to plant up the remaining area (a considerable part of which has already been cleared) with rubber and tea, as experts report that the Mahalgode Estate would make one of the finest tea propertes in India. Application has been made to Government for a further grant of 1,000 acres.

GOLD-BEARING AREAS.—(a) Agreement to purchase mine Licences and rights over an area of 29 square miles in the Shimoga District, Mysore State.

(b) Agreement to purchase mining Licences and rights of the Nanjangud Goldfield, Limited, over an area of 696 acres situate about eight miles S.W. of Nanjangud Railway Station in the Mysore State.

Mr. L. H. Neave, in his report thereon, states:—"A mine so favourably situated, with such an immense lode, cheap fuel and timber also abundance of cheap West Coast labour, should develop into a highly-paying concern upon the present values shown."

(c) Options to acquire a mining lease and prospecting Licences over eight square miles in the same State, upon which development work has already been commenced with encouraging results.

DIAMOND CONCESSIONS.—Options to purchase concessions granting the sole rights for the extraction of diamonds from diamondiferous lands comprising approximately 1,400 acres, and situate in the Kurnool and Anantapur Districts.

The Directors consider that the business already in hand justifies them in anticipating substantial distributions at an early date.

The Corporation, through those associated with it, will possess exceptional opportunities for selecting and securing further valuable enterprises, and the Directors look forward with confidence to the establishment of a progressive and profitable business.

This Issue will provide the sum of £140,000 for Working Capital, less any amount payable for ad valorem stamp duty and brokerage.

Full Prospectuses (upon the terms of which applications will alone be received) and application forms can be obtained at the offices of the Company, and the Bankers' Solicitors, Brokers, and Auditors of the Company.

John Bull's Letter Bag.

[The EDITOR replies to, and has a chat with, some of his numerous correspondents.]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Will readers, when forwarding cuttings from newspapers, take care that in each case a sufficient portion is sent to identify the name of the paper and the date of issue?

CORRESPONDENTS, when writing regarding previous communications which they may have addressed to us, should always mention the nature of the matter therein referred to. Owing to the great increase in the number of ENQUIRIES *received consequent upon the abnormal growth in our circulation, it is no longer possible to answer them all in "Letter Bag," and* ONLY THOSE OF GENERAL INTEREST *will be noticed. The Editor will, of course, still be grateful for information, "biscuit" material, newspaper cuttings, etc.*

AUTHORS and ARTISTS *submitting MSS. and drawings for consideration must write name and address upon the back of their work. The Editor cannot accept any responsibility for the safe custody of MSS., etc., so forwarded, but will endeavour to return unaccepted work* WHEN STAMPED, ADDRESSED ENVELOPE IS ATTACHED TO THE MANUSCRIPT. ALL MATTER SUBMITTED MUST BE ORIGINAL UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. *The most suitable lengths for articles and stories are about 750 words (one column), or 1,500 words (a page).*

The EDITOR *cannot express any opinion upon the value of postage stamps, old china, pictures, coins, books, etc.*

CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES, TESTIMONIALS, ETC., *as, though every effort is made for their safe custody, they are liable to be mislaid. Copies only of such documents should be forwarded in the first instance.*

For Financial and Insurance Replies, see page 62.
For Sporting Replies, see page 68.

D. M. (Accrington).—The advertiser is quite right.

C. J. R. (Bethnal Green).—Why write with invisible ink? Haven't we enough trouble?

S. D. (Shepherd's Bush).—Wait till you get one of the fifty, and then talk to us again. Thanks for letting us see appreciative epistle concerning us from your friend in Australia.

L. S. (Dunstable).—What "evidence" have we of our assertion that the Bishop of London has not and will not contribute one single baby to the national collection? Don't frivol.

"NAILUM" (Southport).—We cannot advise boys of seventeen and eighteen in the matter of emigrating to either Canada, Australia, or New Zealand; except not to.

E. H. (Stockton-on-Tees).—It was rather wicked of you to try one of the Watsonian Stramonium cigarettes on the office boy. Surely he had done *you* no harm?

M. M. (Stratford).—We suppose it is necessary to have certain rules about visitors to Claybury Lunatic Asylum.

F. A. S. (India).—Probably the children spoke French like parishioners.

MR. OLIVER ARROWSMITH (of 28, Berners Street, Oxford Street, as he has been pestered with epistles in regard to *Bot's Weekly*, wishes us to state emphatically that he is in no way connected with that concern, adding: "The only interest I have in any weekly is Bottomley's." Hear, hear!

L. A. (Bournemouth).—Though you are an American it surprises us to hear you are surprised that the Archbishop of York has a salary of £10,000 a year. Why, bless your life, the Archbishop of Canterbury receives £15,000, with a palace thrown in, though it is only fair to say he has to buy his own gas and coals.

"GADSBY" (Islington).—Sorry to learn that just as you were anxious to do us a good turn they handed you some poisoned coffee and it has made you ill. "Who shall compensate me?" you ask. Consult a doctor.

W. D. (Seven Kings).—There are old soldiers *and* old soldiers, you know. We hope this one was as deserving as you believe him to be.

J. J. (Manchester).—It was thoughtless on the part of the police to enter your house and take your brother to the police station without his trousers after he had been quarrelling with you. We hope he hasn't caught a cold.

"NAUTICAL" (Southsea).—Your tap on the back gratefully accepted.

V. R. (Brighton).—The little sketch you send us on the subject of the destruction of letters in pillar-boxes by Suffragettes with bees in their bonnets is too elusive. Is the person at the letter-box Christabel disguised in trousers, and where did she get that hat? You didn't learn drawing at the Royal Academy, anyway.

D. L. C. (Aldershot) sent, in answer to an advertisement, for a 2s 6d. canary, which died an hour and a half after its arrival. Perhaps it was a bird of peace, and pined in its new martial surroundings. We do not see any remedy against the sender. The bird may have died of grief.

T D. (Neath).—If you could prove that the constable summoned you for assault without any justification and acted out of spite, you could recover damages for malicious prosecution; but, in all the circumstances, we think it would be a risky action, and that you would be wise to let the matter drop.

"ASBESTOS" (Camberwell, S.E.).—We know nothing of a money-lender named Getgood. Why have you called yourself "Asbestos"? Is it because you don't intend to be burnt any more?

C. B. (Fulham, S.W.).—We are at one with you in condemning the disgraceful custom of so many dairymen in employing small boys to deliver the milk in the early hours of the morning, when they should be sound asleep, gathering energy for school and play.

R. S. R. (Glam.).—You lose. The Church of England *is* established by law. Else why should we hear so much about Disestablishment?

G. F. (Hull) asks if any of our readers can beat the following for helping the sale of JOHN BULL. He has travelled from Hull to one or more of the following places: Leeds, Huddersfield, Manchester, Liverpool, Bolton, Rochdale, and back to Hull four or five days each week since the Spring up to the present date, and on nearly each journey has handed JOHN BULL to one or more fellow passengers, "including one Member of Parliament (third class) to read." This is a fine record, which we appreciate. But we *should* like to know who was the Member of Paliament (third class). So many of them are third class, when not "no class," that it is difficult to guess.

E. G. (London, N.) has sent us a medicine bottle containing a brown liquid, and a letter of which we can make neither head nor tail. Perhaps he will write us again and explain what it is all about.

J. L. (Cheltenham).—The old joke about women in ancient times being called handmaids because machinery hadn't been invented was used by us many years ago in another form. Nevertheless, we thank you for recalling the good old perennial chestnut to our recollection.

F. H. G. (Holloway).—We cannot answer anonymous correspondents.

F. C. H. (Bath).—Sue in the County Court for the balance of £6 for "work and labour done," and when the case comes on for hearing have two experienced builders to give evidence that the price charged was fair and reasonable.

"SINGLE WOMAN."—Lady readers, whether married or single, have just as much chance of winning our First Prize of £250 for "Bullets" as males. A very large number of prizes, including the first, have already been won by women.

"CURLEW" (Swansea).—If you have had neither the money nor the goods, as you assert, from the Ilford firm, you should act on the advice of the Assi tant Commissioner at New Scotland Yard, and communicate with the local police, who will probably enquire into their earthly purport.

L. E. (Liverpool).—The particulars mentioned by us in our recent "Sketch" of Mr. F. E. Smith were taken from the recognised books of reference. We quite agree, however, that they are not always infallible.

J. McM. (New Malden) sends us a letter he has received from Messrs Hawes and Co., a firm of local estate agents, stating that someone had applied to them to secure a house in his road, and that it had occurred to them that, should he contemplate leaving, he might be good enough to let them know, as it would be an excellent opportunity of having the house occupied again. Our reader feels somewhat annoyed at what he considers a rather sharp piece of business, as it looks to him as though the firm—with whom he has hitherto had no connection—are anxious to push him out of his own house, in order that they may let it to someone else and draw commission. But there is a much more ordinary explanation.

E. H. B. (S.E.).—As your creditors are suing you for accounts you cannot at present meet, we should advise you to call them together and endeavour to get them to accept payment by easy instalments, or take so much in the pound. A Bill of Sale would protect your goods against the ordinary creditors, but not against the landlord.

E P. (Liverpool) tries to convince us that Sir Walter Raleigh was the author of Shakespeare's plays. Anyhow, if he was, it did not save his bacon.

E. E. B. (Gunnersbury).—It is extremely inconsiderate of your landlord to give you notice at this time of the year to redecorate your house, and demand £5 for the surveyor's fee. We cannot tell whether he is within his rights without knowing the exact terms of the lease.

Again Increased! £250 for the Best "Bullet."

J. V. (Leicester).—You must wait for the "Business Government Handbook."

P. T. (Walthamstow).—What rubbish! You paid five shillings to have your photo taken, then called to have it done outside business hours; because the man refused to oblige, you want to charge him with obtaining money by false pretences. Pish! You deserve to lose your five bob.

"SWEATED" (Glasgow).—You must be aware of our rule as to anonymous communications. The reason is that if the statements are to be tested, the anonymous epistolarian usually sneaks out of responsibility.

C. B. (Notting Hill).—The tradesman you mention was no doubt let off lightly for his contravention of the Shops Act as it was his first offence, but if he offends again he will no doubt be fined much more heavily and will learn also that if he does not treat his assistants fairly he will lose not only the amount of the fines but the patronage of the public.

"ONE OF THOUSANDS" (Willesden).—Your willingness to birch all Suffragettes caught smashing windows and destroying letters in pillar-boxes is noted. Your *nom de plume*, "One of Thousands," appears to have been selected with the accuracy of a practised arithmetician.

P. R. (Manchester).—If the debtor has now ample means to pay his debts, and has not obtained his discharge from the bankruptcy, you should communicate with the Official Receiver, who would no doubt take the necessary steps on behalf of the creditors.

J. R. W. (Moseley).—Same to you. We suppose it is the season that is responsible for so many people breaking into poetry.

G. W. (Derby).—We are constantly warning our readers against being persuaded by canvassers to sign orders for expensive books they do not want. You are bound by the terms of the order, and the fact that you subsequently cancelled it would not be a defence if you were sued. You had better accept the firm's offer to let you off on payment of 4s. 6d.; it will be the cheapest way out of a bad bargain.

E. M. (South Lambeth).—You are right. The overcrowding, not only of the trains, but of the moving platforms as well, on the South London Tube at certain times of the day, is scandalous and dangerous.

"GERALD" (Gillingham).—The general rule is that money paid under mistake of law cannot be recovered, but money paid under mistake of fact can. However, as your error appears to have occurred as long ago as 1889, your claim would be barred by the Statute of Limitations.

"EQUOX" (Manchester) warns parents against putting their children in the Manchester warehousing (home trade) business, as at the end of their apprenticeship of five years all they will probably be offered is £40 a year.

C. W. AND A. L. (Kensington).—As there is a dispute regarding the ownership of the premises, you should not pay rent to either party until the matter is settled. The Building Society cannot take your goods for a debt which it alleges your landlord owes. Don't be bluffed.

"FAIR PLAY" (Devonport).—It was inevitable that Mr. Churchill's failure to recognise the claims of men under six years' service to increase of pay would cause dissatisfaction among the short servicers—"the very men," in your words, "whom he should encourage in their prime."

E. T. H. (Rochford).—Having witnessed a child's narrow escape from being burnt in a railway station waiting-room through the absence of a fireguard, we are not surprised at your suggestion that railway directors, like mothers, should be compelled to provide fireguards.

D. P. A. (Manchester).—You can sue the man in the County Court for the amount you had to pay owing to standing surety for him. The Clerk of the Court will show you how to fill in the necessary form. Of course, if the man has no means you will merely be throwing good money after bad. Don't oblige any future lodger in this way.

F. W. (Whipp's Cross).—The "bonus tea" business of Cowen and Sons (or Cowen Bros.), of 3A, Tiverton Mansion, 140, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C., savours of sharp and objectionable practice.

C. S. (Rusholm).—Under the Workmen's Compensation Act your employers are liable only to pay half-wages during the time of your incapacity; they are not liable for the doctor's fees, or for your expenses in going to the hospital. If the first surgeon treated you negligently you could recover damages against him, but negligence is difficult to prove against medical men; they support each other through thick and thin—as Mr. Lloyd George has discovered. Arrears of contributions under the Insurance Act are reckoned during periods of sickness if your wages are paid—not otherwise.

W. C. (Wireless).—Everybody is invited to notice that it does hurt your feelings to hear one British naval rating "singing a song to the world of his superiority over another." It is queer music, certainly.

"CANADA" (Manchester.—If the right people at the right time emigrate to the right place they will probably be successful in either Canada or the States. But about three-quarters of the people who emigrate through the blandishments of shipping agents and Government emigration officials have to meet conditions of which they are wholly ignorant and which they are utterly unable to face without heartbreaking disappointment and hardship.

A. A. (Chiswick).—You cannot compel the proposed purchaser of your house to complete the contract unless you can give a "good title." We cannot advise you more specifically without seeing copies of the contracts. But don't send the originals.

T. M. (Leeds).—Any of our readers know anything of the men who are advertising in the *Leeds Mercury* thus: "Bookmaker, good connection at steeplechase meetings, requires partner. Moderate capital. Good opening for steady man. Previous experience not necessary. Strictly confidential"?

B. C. (Brookwood).—Although sympathising with you in your trouble, we are sure you realise that it is a very serious offence for a postman to meddle with letters, and the punishment must necessarily be severe. In the case in which you are interested, the evidence against the young man was very strong, and we do not think an appeal would be successful, though, in view of his past good character, you may succeed in getting the Home Secretary to reduce the sentence.

W. E. M. (Hammersmith).—Thanks for information that margarine is no longer made of animal fat but of vegetable. Possibly you are right in saying that "the majority of persons would not notice any difference between margarine and butter if a sample of each were placed for their taste and inspection." It goes to show that butter is at least like sausage in this; all that is necessary to its perfect appreciation is confidence.

W. S. J. (Chiswick).—The fact that the landlord is accepting less rent than that stipulated does not render the lease void, and he may at any time call upon you to pay up the balance. On the other hand, he may forget all about it. At any rate, it is not necessary for you to call his attention to the matter.

VINCENT L. (Balham).—Probably the lady innocently went into the gentlemen's lavatory because, as a foreigner, she did not understand the wording outside! It is, however, but one of the smaller shocks of life, and it is not very likely that the L.C.C. would agree to inscribe "Ladies" and "Gentlemen" outside in every language under the sun.

J. M. D. (Dublin).—A hairdresser's assistant is not entitled to a fortnight's holiday a year, on full pay, unless he works in a holiday resort where the half-day closing of shops has been suspended by order of the local authority.

R. C. (Highgate).—Every man to his superstitions. We ourselves never walk under a ladder—if there is a paint pot above.

C. E. O. (Farnham).—A person may play a barrel-organ and exhibit a placard stating that owing to his infirmities he has to adopt such a method of obtaining a living, and may accept any money voluntarily given, but he must not ask or in any way make himself a nuisance. Magistrates differ much as to what constitutes "begging," and what "a nuisance."

G. H. C. (No address).—As a matter of fairness, do you think an anonymous letter, making a personal attack on a Christian minister, is the sort of thing you should ask us to notice? For shame!

J. S. (Cheetham).—Cannot tell you whether it is true policemen are promoted according to their activity in making cases. No doubt a proportion feel the onus is on them to prove that they do their utmost to earn their wages.

"INTERESTED" (Ealing).—No person under the age of 18 may be employed in a shop for a longer period than 74 hours, inclusive of meal times, in any one week. Persons above 18 may work any number of hours they like. Youth has many advantages. Butchers and bakers are exempt from the Act so far as the half-holiday is concerned. We hope you are neither a butcher's nor baker's assistant.

"ONE WHO IS SATISFIED" (Tamar, Tasmania).—Your opinion that the emigrant who wrote in a recent issue "and all others who write in that strain" have not got the pluck of a maggot, and ought to jump into Sydney Harbour is hereby registered. But read what your own Australian papers say from time to time, and then, when you have compared what they prove with the lies these people, unsuitable if you please, are told by emigration agencies, you will perhaps be inclined to pity rather than chirp.

MISS E. F. N. (Grimsby).—Most of these home employment agencies have been formed to employ themselves on other people's money. The one of which you speak seems to come into the general category.

A. R. (Lausanne).—Thanks for loyal appreciation. Letters like yours make us feel glad all over.

(A large number of replies are held over.)

This Week Our "Bullet" is Worth £250.

CITY NOTES.

(For Financial and Insurance Letter-Box, see page 62.)

Consolidated Oilfields of South Africa.

In view of the mountain which certain people have endeavoured to make out of the mole-hill of Sir Boverton Redwood's report, we have taken pains to ascertain the exact facts. First, it should be pointed out that in the prospectus of the recent offer of shares, there was no representation that Sir Boverton had personally visited the ground, whereas all the other experts whose reports were quoted had done so, and all that he wished to make clear was that he had reported upon a sample of rock submitted to him without knowing (as, indeed, there was no necessity that he should know) whence it came. What the prospectus of the offer does, however, make quite clear is that such sample was of South African origin, and this statement has never been and never can be challenged. We have further had an opportunity of seeing Sir Boverton's full report, which concludes with the following paragraph :—

"The results I have obtained are, however, of practical importance, as indicating the possibility, if not the probability, of the existence of profitable deposits of petroleum in the vicinity, and I would strongly recommend that steps should be taken to ascertain how far this inference is justified."

In another issue we are proposing, subject to the consent of the holders, to publish Sir Boverton's report *in extenso*. Meanwhile, we are in a position to state that the recent public offer of shares was a complete success, and that the Company has ample funds for all purposes. How wide of the mark its critics are is evidenced by the following letter, which Sir Brodrick Hartwell, the chairman, has addressed to the *Daily Mail*:—

"I should be much obliged if you would permit me to point out that we are in no way concerned with any steps which may have been taken by the South African Petroleum Syndicate for the purpose of placing with the public a portion of its holding. *Our arrangements for the provision of adequate working capital for the purposes of the Company were completed prior to and are independent of any sales which may or may not have been made by the Petroleum Syndicate;* and we are about to commence active operations for the purpose of testing the petroliferous character of the area which we control."

We further gather that a very shrewd group of American financiers are now actively occupied taking up ground in the Ceres district—in the vicinity of the Company's properties—and, further, that the South African Government is evincing the keenest interest in the work of the Company.

We also hear of negotiations for the acquisition of one of the Company's farms, and, altogether, we have little doubt that ere long these shares will become a leading feature of the oil market—especially when, as we confidently predict will be the case, the sinking of the various test bores about to be carried out demonstrates beyond doubt the presence of oil in large quantities on the Company's properties. In the opinion of a leading American oil expert, the ground will then fetch £500 per acre—making every £1 share worth £200.

In these circumstances, persons who are endeavouring to foment agitation amongst those who have been fortunate enough to secure some of the shares, and who will participate in the great prosperity which we are satisfied awaits the Company, are making themselves somewhat ridiculous.

Anglo-Continental Scandal.

We are in a position to give exclusive information respecting the circumstances in which the report of Mr. E. L. Langslow-Cock, the Government Inspector of Mines for Nigeria, came to be published. We have ascertained that, at the request of the Acting-Governor, Mr. Langslow-Cock accompanied him and made an inspection of the property, and subsequently, in accordance with the Acting-Governor's written request, he sent a short report giving the result of his cursory examination. Such report, however, was in express terms furnished for the sole purpose of being forwarded to the Colonial Office. It appears, however, that shortly after its receipt, in the course of a conversation with Mr. Astley Cooper, the Acting-Governor, as a matter of general interest, showed him the report, not having the remotest idea that he was in any way interested in any financial scheme. The statement to the effect that the report was common property in Nigeria is, we are assured, an exaggeration, but, in any case, it is obvious that Mr. Langslow-Cock was in no way responsible for its disclosure, and no reflection of any kind can be cast upon him in his capacity as a public official.

Daejan (Java) Rubber Estate.

In our last issue we commented upon the fact that the Directors had raised £7,000 on 6 per Cent. Mortgage Debentures whilst, according to the original prospectus it still had the right to call upon the Vendor Syndicate to exercise its option to take the unissued share capital, amounting to £12,000, at par, and we enquired why they had not done so. The Secretary of the Company writes us that "all the Directors could do was to call on the option holders to exercise the 'option or choice' in whole or in part if it suited such option holders to do so"! He further states "there was obviously no 'contract' to purchase or take shares—had there been so the word 'option' would not have been applicable."

Westralia United Goldfields.

Formed in April, 1911, with a capital of £750,000, this concern was going to do wonders in different parts of Western Australia, and particularly on what was called the "Bullfinch Main Lode." For the purposes of prospectus estimates the early returns from this mine, and expected returns from two other properties, were excluded, but it was estimated that the annual profit of the five producing properties would be £312,000. The purchase price was fixed at £525,000, subsequently reduced to £494,000. The proceeds of the issue, after paying a certain sum in cash to the vendors, were to be used in further developing and equipping the five properties then producing. The directors' report just issued admits that the public response was disappointing and states that the company's operations on its various properties have necessarily been restricted. The balance-sheet of the Company to June 30 last, that is to say for the first fifteen months of its existence, shows, however, where the money has gone. We find that expenditure on additional equipment amounted to £205 14s. 9d., and on mine developments to £1,531 16s. 3d., total £1,737 11s. On the other hand the preliminary expenses of forming the company and having the issue underwritten came to £11,750, and the cost of issue of £15,000 Five per Cent. Debentures to £5,091, total £16,841! The four directors carved up between them £1,547 in fees, and the salaries, office rent, etc. in London came to another £1,402, total, £2,949! The entire income of the Company during this period was £459 for royalties, and it now finds itself with £6,022 cash at bank and in hand, over one-half of which is due to sundry creditors. As the rents, salaries and general expenses of the concern in Western Australia and in London, *plus* directors' fees, came to just over £8,000 for the fifteen months, shareholders will be able, by a brief calculation, to discover the precise period when the directors will have spent the balance of cash.

The Investment Registry.

Is the Rt. Hon. W. Hayes Fisher, M.P., aware of the manner in which his name is being exploited by the Investment Registry, Limited? We seem to remember a somewhat painful incident in the House of Commons a few years ago when Mr. Hayes Fisher broke down in a "personal explanation" respecting a financial matter; and we are sure that the new P.C. would not like to have to go through the ordeal a second time.

NEW ISSUES.

Republic of Liberia Loan.

Investors applying for any of this issue should at once see their doctors. The present revenues of Liberia are about equal to the takings of a West End draper's shop, and the idea of the eight bankers who have bought the loan that they can palm it off on the British public at nearly its par price is delicious.

Tasmanian Four Per Cent. Stock.

An issue of £1,300,000 stock, without, of course, any guarantee by the Imperial Government. The prospectus is extremely vague, giving no information as to the present revenue or indebtedness of the Colony—and we do not recommend the investment.

Eastern Development Corporation.

If this company accomplishes half of what its prospectus promises, it should prove a wonderful investment. Gold, rubies, rubber, diamonds, tallow, timber, and all sorts of other things are to be worked and won. Certainly, India affords opportunities for exploitation by British capital, but it is surely out of date to speak about vendors "showing their confidence," etc., by taking the largest number of shares allowed by the rules of the Stock Exchange.

(Notes on other New Issues are held over.)

"Bullets"—THE STRAIGHT Competition.

Oil Within the Empire.

South Africa's New Industry.

A parent Company has recently been formed for the purpose of seriously exploiting, for the first time, the vast oil lands known to exist in South Africa. It is called the

CONSOLIDATED OIL FIELDS OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED.

Its capital is £250,000, divided into 250,000 shares of £1 each, and its offices are at 29 and 30, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

The Company has acquired exclusive rights for working **Oil and all other Minerals,** for a period of ten years, over 150 square miles in the Ceres district—together with the option of acquiring the freehold of the properties at any time during that period.

Eminent Oil Experts from all parts of the world have examined the ground and certified to its petroliferous character.

The Scheme has been received with great cordiality by the Press of the United Kingdom and of South Africa.

The importance of the new industry to both the Colony and the Empire cannot be overrated, Ceres being within 100 miles of South Africa's naval base.

The potentialities of the Company are enormous. According to a leading American authority, its £1 shares may at any moment spring up in value to £200.

Since the advent of the Company American capitalists have been taking up oil lands in the Ceres district.

The imports of oil into South Africa exceed £500,000 per annum.

"There are more millions in 'Oil' than have ever been got out of all the world's gold mines," says Mr. Rockefeller.

"We may look forward to an African petroleum trade with the world," says a recent Cape Government publication.

"Neither the discovery of diamonds nor of gold has more potently affected the prospects of the country than would the development of a single flowing well of petroleum," says the *Diamond Fields Mining News.*

The South African Government is evincing considerable interest in the undertaking and desires to be kept informed of the progress made.

The operations of the Company are not confined to the Ceres district, and negotiations are in progress for the acquisition of oil lands in other parts of the Union of South Africa.

The pioneers of the new industry are the **South African Petroleum Exploration Syndicate, Limited,** of 80, Coleman Street, London, E.C., from whom all further information may be obtained.

JOHN BULL'S FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE LETTER-BOX.

Letters containing enquiries must be addressed to the City Editor, JOHN BULL, 52, New Broad Street, E.C. The names and addresses of correspondents must be enclosed, not, of course, for publication, but in token of good faith. Anonymous communications will be disregarded.

A Postal Order for 1s. must accompany each Financial or Insurance Enquiry.

CONSOLIDATED OIL FIELDS OF SOUTH AFRICA.—ENQUIRER.—The recent issue was a complete success. The prospects of the company are extremely bright. Do not be frightened out of your holding. It will double in price. P. W. (Cork), W. R. S., and others.—See reply to Enquirer.

SPANISH GOLDFIELDS.—BOBBY.—The capitalisation of the Company would appear to be extremely moderate in view of the promising condition of some of its properties. Several of the big financial houses are taking a hand in the gold mining development of the country, and our information leads us to anticipate a successful future for the Company.

PREMIUM BONDS.—W. A. M. (Streatham).—You cannot do better than communicate with Messrs. Cunliffe, Russell and Co., 10, Place de la Bourse, Paris.

GALICIAN OIL LANDS AND ROYALTIES TRUST.—SAWSTON.—We think well of the prospects of this undertaking. We understand that an independent expert has recently inspected the properties and given a very favourable report.

TRANSPORT COMPANY.—NELSON (Cardiff).—When going into speculative concerns you have to take risks, and the present is a case in point. No option but to take the shares.

AMERICANS.—J. S. (Clapham Rise).—I. No. II. It all depends upon your arrangements with the broker or banker, but it is usual to pay on account day. III. What you would gain on the swings, you would lose on the roundabouts. Supposing you could deal through a respectable outside firm, they would have to buy the stock from a jobber in the House, and if they do not charge commissions, they get it in another way. IV. Not that we are aware of. As regards your last question, this depends entirely upon the course of the exchange, which fluctuates a good deal.

MINES, ETC.—S. C. (Vancouver).—This Rhodesian mine has proved very disappointing, but it is not worth while selling the shares now, as there is always a possibility of the mine developing better. The other shares mentioned are not quoted at all, and there is no option but to hold the same.

TAPING TIN PROSPECTS.—M. A.—We do not like these shares, and do not consider them a "safe investment." The address in question has been forwarded.

OPTION DEALING.—W. M. B.—On balance not much profit is gained out of options, but if you still prefer this method of dealing, you might go in for call options for three months, say, on the more active Home Railway stocks. Your broker should be able to arrange the matter for you.

MINING BONDS.—W. P. (Chippenham).—We do not advise purchase of these so-called Bonds. You can invest your money to much better advantage in sound, dividend-paying Kaffir shares.

AUSTRALIAN BONDS.—R. L. (Stockport).—(1) This has been sent. (2) Western Australian 3½ per cent. Bonds, at 90. (3) Of course; the broker is worthy of his hire. It is better to deal direct through a stockbroker.

ROYAL LONDON FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—ARDENT.—The policy on your life is in order, the premiums being payable during your lifetime. The Endowment policy on your son's life is likewise regular, but the policy having been issued in his name direct we do not think you could establish legal interest in the assurance, notwithstanding that the premiums have been paid with your money. You had better take up this point with the Society and ascertain who is the person legally or equitably entitled to receive the sum assured at maturity, or 75 per cent. of the premiums paid in the event of your son's prior decease. Neither of the policies makes provision for the payment of a cash Surrender Value, or the issue of a Fully-Paid Policy should the premium payments be discontinued. You cannot, therefore, legally compel the Society to comply with your request. It is the omission of these very necessary provisions from the conditions associated with so many of the Industrial policies we have examined which makes this form of assurance so undesirable from a policy-holder's standpoint, and which, moreover, compels the forfeiture of all premiums paid by the poor of the community on their lapsed policies. The Endowment policy, as a policy, is a most extraordinary document and will, if space permits, receive further attention in an early issue. As regards the paid-up policies which have been offered you by the Alliance Assurance Co. and the Life Association of Scotland, let us know the actual sums paid as premiums, and the amount of the reversionary bonuses granted on each of the policies, and the matter shall have our attention. Perhaps you will return the white paper with the added information. Very few offices state in their policies the amount of the "paid-up assurance" should the premium payments be discontinued. The omission should be rectified. A policy-holder is, we contend, entitled to know what his precise position is, at any time during the existence of the assurance.—R. G. (Guiseley).—We are glad to know that we have been of service to you, and consider you have acted wisely in accepting the Society's offer of £4 14s. for the surrender of the policy.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.—H. J. T. (Finsbury Park).—Having reached the age of sixteen you must be insured under the Act. The contribution is governed by the rate of remuneration you receive each working day. Mention the Insurance to your employer and get it fixed up. It is right to do so, notwithstanding, as you put it, "I am dared not to mention it to the governor."

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—F. J. B. (Brighton).—We are sorry that our information respecting the position of this concern is of a somewhat disquieting description.

REFUGE ASSURANCE CO.—S. R. (Bradford).—The two policies were assigned to your wife in 1895 and 1896. They make no provision for the issue of a free policy or the payment of a cash Surrender Value, which, in plain language, means that should the premiums be discontinued all payments made are forfeited to the Company. We fear we cannot help you, and the only suggestion we can make is, that you should write and ask the Company if they will, as an "act of grace," meet your wishes in the matter. W. M. (W. Hampstead).—The three policies applied for in the year 1884 are issued in the name of the assured, and as they now stand are the property of the assured. You have no legal title to them. Why not have them assigned to you? You must remember that the policies will have to be maintained in force during the life of the assured, as no provision is made in the conditions for obtaining a Free Policy or a cash Surrender Value in the event of the premiums being discontinued. Should they be so discontinued you stand to lose all you have paid in. The policies at the outset should have been issued "on the life of another" and the name of the proposer inserted. The present position from your standpoint is clearly unsatisfactory, and you had better take up the matter with the Company and ascertain what they have to suggest in order that your interests may be fully protected.

EQUITABLE HOUSE PROPERTY COMPANY.—A. S. (Essex).—We are at a disadvantage in not having the prospectus and Bond Certificate before us, but consider that a Surrender Value of one-third is inequitable; two-thirds would be nearer the mark. If, however, the Surrender Values are endorsed on the Bond it would be held that your son had knowledge of the conditions and assented to them. If the Company will not allow a more liberal amount you had better take what you can get. The future of all Bond concerns which have not made the statutory deposit of £20,000, as required by the Act of 1909, is uncertain and unsatisfactory, and what action will be taken against them by the authorities for non-compliance remains to be seen. Meanwhile the position in which Bond-holders are placed, owing to the recent decision of the Court, is causing much uneasiness, and the companies concerned would be well advised to issue an official statement as to their intentions, in order to safeguard the interests of their members.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.—SAFEGUARD.—Your position being that of a sub-contractor employing your own labour, you would be liable in respect of accidents to your workpeople. As regards the National Health Insurance Act, your employees must be insured, and you must contribute as their employer. You are personally exempt if your remuneration exceeds £160 per annum. A person is regarded as a manual labourer if he is liable to be asked to work with his hands at any time—example, foreman, liable to give a hand occasionally.

PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Mrs. B. (Holloway).—We regret we are unable to be of any assistance to you, as you are bound to accept the Company's offer. If you are not in need of the money, you could obtain Free Policies for much larger sums than the cash value. Write to the Company and ask what they would allow. Mrs. H. (Poole).—You cannot obtain the Free Policy without the signature of your father. If he did not sign the proposal when you took out the policy, you could sue the Company for the return of the premiums paid, but even then your father would be called upon to prove that he did not sign the paper. LULTY.—You cannot claim any money, but when you reach 75 years of age you can demand a Free Policy for the amount of the original policy. On the second one you would get a Free Policy, but it would only be for a few shillings. SOLDIER.—If you paid 3d. a week for six years, you could obtain a Free Policy for nearly £3, but you cannot claim the return of the premiums paid or any part thereof. A. L. (Downham).—If you discontinue paying the premiums you are not entitled to the full amounts. The Free Policies would come to about £20 altogether, but we cannot tell exactly, as we do not know your age at entry.

(A large number of replies are held over.)

THE COMING OIL BOOM

¶ The case at issue between employers and employed in the London taxi-cab strike has forcibly directed public attention to the gradual increase in the price of petroleum and its by-products, and, with the ever-growing demand, Oil-producing and Oil transport Companies are accumulating rich profits, to be ultimately paid away in dividends.

¶ In spite of adverse influences created by the Balkan War, prices in the Oil share market continue to creep up.

¶ Add these two facts together, and ask yourself whether you wish to profit by the Boom when it comes. If so, NOW IS THE TIME, and by sending us your name and address, we will forward you, free of charge, a copy of the "Oil Market Record," containing a synopsis of the holdings, financial history, and prospects of the leading companies, and also our weekly "Oil Market Review," which will keep you posted as to the output at the different fields, and the latest prices in the Share Market.

¶ Please, however, understand that we do business for genuine delivery only, and we do not undertake dealings on cover or margin, nor promote Pools, Combinations, or any of the manifold schemes associated with the methods of the "Bucket Shops," and so-called outside brokers generally. "It can only be by an organisation working on the lines on which the Oil and General Share Exchange has been inaugurated that success can be attained."—*Financial Chronicle*, December 17, 1912.

OIL AND GENERAL SHARE EXCHANGE,
38, FINSBURY PAVEMENT, LONDON, E.C.

TELEGRAMS: Oleogensha, Ave, London. TELEPHONE: London Wall 3,973.

SMALLMAN & TERRY'S Great Football Draw.

£5,000 IN PRIZES!

Football Cup Winner, £2,000; Runner up, £1,000; 3rd and 4th, £250 each; 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, £100 each; 9th to 16th £50 each; 16 prizes of £10 each; 32 prizes of £5 each. Extra Cash Prizes:—60 of £3 each; 100 of £1 each, and 200 of 10s. each

These are the prizes offered by Messrs. SMALLMAN & TERRY in their Football Association Cup Sweepstake, 1912-13, the draw for which took place at Geneva, on Monday the 30th December, in the presence of *John Bull's* Special Representative, who thoroughly satisfied himself that everything was straightforward and above board. The clubs entered for competition were drawn by the tickets tearing the series letter and number placed opposite the name of the club. The 60 winners of £3 each, are also given below.

***John Bull's* Representative was afforded every opportunity of examining books and papers, and the *modus operandi* of the whole business was fully and freely explained to him by Messrs. Smallman & Terry, whose well-known character for straight dealing and prompt settlements needs no further comment.**

RESULT OF DRAW.

Series & No.	Club.	Ticket-Holder.
A 02119	Hull	Newbury, Sergt. W., Det. 2nd Devons. Regt., Polymedia Camp, Limassol, Cyprus.
A 29191	Manchester City	Watkins, C. 42, Basein Pk. Road., Shepherd's Bush, London, W.
A 50969	Brighton & H.A.	Maycock, A., 15, Mount St., Mansfield, Notts.
B 02072	Portsmouth	Jackson, H., 48, Station Rd., Ainsdale, S'port
B 07042	Manchester United	Poole, J., 15, Hemfield Rd., Hr. Ince, Wigan.
B 13810	Glossop	Price, D. C., Church Rd., Lr. Machen, Newport, Mon.
B 21054	Blackburn	Wright, B. J., Alkham, Dover, Kent.
B 30636	Reading	Johnson, A., 52, Beccles Rd., Lowestoft, Suffolk.
B 48600	Burnley	Littlewood, B., 27, De la Pole Avenue, Hull.
C 18231	Southampton	Warwick, R., Lochfield, Annan.
C 58389	Swindon	Guildford, F.T., 4, Elmswood Av., Moss Side, M/C.
D 05406	Sheffield U.	Fox, G. J. N., 25, Crouch St., Colchester
D 17327	South Shields	Spencer, C. B. (Butcher), Bentley Lane, Adwick-le-Street, Doncaster.
D 28832	Tottenham	Jenkinson, R., Farmer's Arms, Ulverston, Lancs.
E 02190	Plymouth Argyle	Thomas, J. D., 12, Rawlinson St., Skinningrove, Carlin How, S.O., Yorks.
E 41793	Aston Villa	Eastburn, J., 3, Austin Terr., Merrick St., Hull.
E 55399	Bristol City	Cowper, Miss M. C., 59, Comely Bank Rd., Edinburgh.
F 41285	Clapton Orient	Clark, C., 60, Belmont Road, Southampton.
F 50070	Barnsley	Cooper, Mrs., 3, Alexandra Pl., Odd Down, Bath.
F 52557	West Ham	Baker, T. W., 57, Norfolk Rd., London, N.E.
G 32496	London Caledonians	Rowley, B., Stanbury, B.C., Canada.
G 53614	Bradford City	Chapman, S. T., S. Yacht *Nahma*, Cannes, Fr.
H 11410	Millwall	Coutts, A., 29, Grange Rd., Alloa, Scotland.
H 20541	Halifax	Sullivan, M., Vera Rd., Clydach-on-Tawe. Swansea.
J 44237	Stockport C.	Green, J. W., 22, Winfield Road, Blackman Lane, Leeds.
J 55321	Everton	Horrocks, J., 56, Bolton Rd., Westhoughton.
J 59875	Notts County	Young, S., Clairville, Upper Redlands Rd., Reading.
K 05311	Sheffield Wed.	Hall, J., Station House, Falstone, North Tyne.
K 33686	Liverpool	Saxon, W., 28, Mount Pleasant St., Greenock.
K 55973	Gillingham	Horrocks, W., 56, Bolton Rd., Westhoughton.
L 14350	Chelsea	Lambert, J., Smallburgh Hill, Norwich, Norfolk.
L 54769	Southend U.	Heron, T., 77, Cartmell Terrace, Hope Town, Darlington.
M 31952	Barrow	Coupe, J., 7, St. James' St., Derby.
N 41720	Croydon Common	Perkin, H., 39, Woodhouse Lane, Wigan.
N 48271	Gainsborough	Bennett, Mrs. L., 21, Glen Pk., Eastville, Bristol.
O 48544	West Bromwich	Banner, F., 8, Beaconsfield St., Leamington Spa.
O 48725	Wolverhampton	Carter, W., 8, The Avenue, Southampton.
P 45815	Rochdale	Leggett, A., Stanmore Rd., Stevenage, Herts.
Q 12541	Woolwich Ars.	Hammond, A. E., c.o. Ed. Smith, 4, Chapel Sq., Greenhead, Chapeltown, nr Sheffield
Q 35966	Bolton	McCabe, C., 15, Bn. Constable St., Dundee.
Q 45247	Bradford	Dickens, J. D., 22, Tapton Terr., Chesterfield.
Q 48068	Notts Forest	Ward, H., 118, Sheffield Rd., Dronfield, Sheffield
R 18232	Coventry City	Spencer, J., 139, Pretoria Rd., Ibstock, Leicester
R 18402	Grimsby	Fairclough, T., Market St., Earlestown, Lanc.
R 19792	Chesterfield	Paling, T., Thurgarton, Nottingham.
R 32986	Queen's Park Rgs.	Lewthwaite, J., 17, East Road, Egremont.
S 16460	Crystal Palace	Aviss, Mr., 69, Stoke Road, Gosport.
S 23787	Bristol Rovers	Robins, A., 37, Parliament St., Aston, B'ham.
T 00099	Northampton	Spurr, J., 37a, Beighton Rd., Woodhouse, Sheffield.
T 01882	Sunderland	Jefson (?), F., 21, Regent St., Queen's Rd., Miles Platting.
T 12795	Newcastle U.	Bailey, A., 21, Ashford Sq., Eastbourne, Sussex.
T 16773	Leeds City	Barrett, G., 156, Hall Road, Norwich, Norfolk.
V 11372	Derby	Howard, Mrs. E. M., 8, Chelmsford Rd., Old Southgate.
W 05401	Preston	Terry, H., 16, Paddock Gds., Upp. Norwood, S.E.
W 20420	Stoke	Boyle, S., Albert Hotel, Cumberland.
W 44457	Fulham	Churchill, A., Station House, Abercynon, Glam.
X 39250	Birmingham	Taylor, G., 148, Park Rd., Aston, Birmingham.
Y 11863	Bury	Bland, G., Front St., Chester Moor, Chester-le-St.
Y 48663	Middlesbro'	Roach, J., 25, Margaret Terr., Blaengwynfi, Glam.
Z 15459	Oldham Ath.	Boxall, C. F., 25, Sutener Rd., Easebourn, Midhurst.
Z 15628	Blackpool	Parkin, R. J., Boroughgate, Appleby, Westmorland.
Z 36094	Huddersfield	Finlay, Elsie, 17, High Northgate, Darlington.
Z 47641	Norwich City	Bissett, W. 7, Lyall St., Keppochhill, Glasgow.
Z 48336	Leicester Fosse	Klein, F., 14, Carisbrooke Rd., Westcliff-on-Sea.

£3 CASH PRIZES.

Series & No.	Ticket-Holder.
A 37588	Foster, Mrs. F., 16, Bellamy Street, Hull.
A 53005	Clark, W., 23, Vernon Street, Farnworth, Bolton
B 12880	Gray, E. E., 116, Crofton Pk. Rd., Crofton Pk., Brockley, London.
B 31486	Evans, S., 6, Barnby St., Ampthill Square, London, N.W.
B 43500	Weston, R., 69, London Road, Calne, Wilts.
C 58261	Albon, S., 31A, Linton Villas, Connery, Hucknall, Notts.
D 39447	Ward, Mrs. A., Angel (Inn?), Staveley, Chesterfield.
E 51839	Roberts, C., 18, Seddon Road, Garston, Liverpool.
F 18340	Green, A., Steel Melters' Arms, St. John's Rd., Newbold Rd., Chesterfield.
F 40357	Howard, F. W., 56, St. Mary's Street, Southampton.
G 03469	Miller, Pte. F., "A" Co., 2nd Devons Regt., Polymedia Camp, Cyprus.
G 14031	Mitchell, J., Dargai House, Kirn, Scotland.
G 17065	Holmes, A. A., 66, Hawcoat Lane, Barrow-in-Furness.
G 24209	Jackson, G. A., 97, Craven St., Holderness Rd., Hull.
G 29574	Dean, S., 576, Didsbury Rd., Heaton Mersey, Manchester.
G 43219	Davis, W., 11, Tufton Street, Maidstone, Kent.
H 02084	Drake, A. J., Ship Hotel, Giant's Grave, Briton Ferry, Glam.
H 18031	Davies, R. E., Cranbrook, Port Talbot, Glam.
H 53264	Keene, J., 53, Highbury Gardens, Seven Kings, Essex.
J 09404	Bottomley, J., 59, Colbran Street, Burnley.
J 41747	Jackson, Mrs. R., 83, Church Road, Gillingham, Kent.
J 49433	Owens, C. A., 103, Brown Street, Rotherham, Yorks.
J 57322	Sewell, W., Bird Dyke, Lamplugh, Cockermouth.
K 02316	Danson, J., Preesall Park, Poulton-le-Fylde.
K 03092	Jungblut, M., 7, Paunard Rd., Shepherd's Bush, London, W.
K 14487	Armstrong, T., Holly Square, Cockermouth.
K 16336	Wilson, G., 8, Northgate Street, Ilkeston.
L 31539	Stamp, F. G., South Town House, Torquay, Devon.
M 10809	Pedelly, J., 21, Market Place, Old Shildon, Durham.
M 15923	Insley, H., Tubberdaly, Edenderry, King's Co., Ireland.
M 27055	Osbaldeston, J., 29, Priam Street, Harpurhey, Manchester.
M 56909	Collins, C., 18, Riland Av., Riland Rd., Sutton Coldfield.
N 00845	Bowden, J., The Stables, Dinorben Court, Crookham Fleet, Hants.
N 10182	Shepherd, G. T., 9, Millgate, Arbroath.
N 40950	Turner, A., 104, Chaplin Road, Lower Easton, Bristol.
O 08499	John, W. E., 11, Railway Terr., Pontardawe, Wales.
O 11248	Rogles, E., 15, Zetland Road, Bristol.
O 14602	Pearson, R., Fish and Dolphin Inn, Carlisle.
O 25917	Whittington, G. W., 31, Chatsworth Terrace, Darlington.
O 42909	Allison, D. M., Endyne, Oakshaw, Paisley.
P 02586	Stevens, G. H., 101, Stowage, Deptford, London, S.E.
P 22956	Meikle, J. C., 2, Nelson Street, Grangemouth, Scotland.
P 25302	O'Meara, F., 8, Belper Street, Mansfield, Notts.
Q 07704	Newey, W., 170, Floyer Road, Small Heath, Birmingham.
Q 19252	Waite, A., 21, Mulliner Street, Coventry.
R 03687	Heatley, F. B., 21, Compton Road, Worcester.
S 05310	Cooper, A., The Bungalow, Liphook Rd., Greatham, West Liss, Hants.
S 18000	Swallow, G. H., 4a, Ross Road, Nicholas Street, Dublin.
S 41864	Gunningham, H., 53, Victoria Road, Dukinfield.
S 43610	Palgrave, F., 4, Vera Terr., Pitshanger Lane, Ealing, London, W.
T 08686	Simpson, W., 10, Salthouse Lane, Lincoln.
T 23683	Jarvis, Jun., W., 539, City Road, Deep Pits, Sheffield.
T 33763	Davies, T., 7, Celum Street, Treorchy, S. Wales.
V 29646	Pitt, F., West Gate, Southampton.
W 14834	Sandy, Mr., 23, Soutergate, Ulverston, Lancs.
W 34708	Strange, A. P., Elfin Grove, Bognor.
W 37881	Anthistle, T., 31, East Street, Grimsbury, Northants.
X 40394	Charles, W. W., 94, Elm Street, Roath, Cardiff.
X 40038	Colegate, C. G., 152, Humber Road, Blackheath, London, S.E.
Y 29290	Wallace, H., 29, Mayfield Street, Hull.

A full list of the £1 and 10s. Cash Prize Winners is being sent to all clients.

SMALLMAN & TERRY,

GENEVA.

£100 FOR

Great New Vi-Cocoa

Thousands upon thousands of sturdy British workers, who have benefited by the health, strength and stamina building properties of Vi-Cocoa, have sent absolutely voluntary testimony of their deep appreciation to the proprietors of this ideal beverage. No other cocoa has received so many, or such gratifying expressions of opinion, or has created so many friends who—to use a colloquial expression—"swear by it." Thousands of these testimonials have been published in one form or another; but it has been impossible to use them all.

This announcement gives below 15 testimonials which have never been made public, and we want our friends to assist us in selecting the best of these for advertising purposes—to arrange them according to their advertising value.

First Prize £100; Second Prize £10; Five Prizes

Hundred and Twenty Prizes of 5/-

Now, every user of Vi-Cocoa is requested to make a similar list, and send it in to "Vi-Cocoa." Advertising Department, 12, Henry Street, Bloomsbury, London, W.C., on or before February 28th. Each list will be dated as received. On March 1st the list we have prepared will be opened, and those received from users of Vi-Cocoa will be compared with this list. If one of these, and one only, is found to exactly correspond with the sealed list, a first prize of £100 will be given to the one sending it in. If two, or more, have the same list, the first prize will be given to the one whose list was received first. If no one has given exactly the correct list, the £100 will be awarded in the same manner to the one whose list most nearly corresponds with the sealed list. The other prizes will be awarded by the same system.

No one employed in any capacity by the Proprietors of Vi-Cocoa will be allowed to compete.

Drink Vi-Cocoa for Stam

Remember the First correct List Wins £100, therefore begin

Send this part of Wrapper, with every List.

August 12th 1912.

MRS. F. CLIFFORD, 28, Grange Park Road, Thornton Heath.—"It is with great pleasure I write to testify to the good your Vi-Cocoa has been to me, For over 11 years I have used your Cocoa; I cannot speak highly enough of its good as it is food and drink to me. For over three months I could not eat solid food, and a cupful of Vi-Cocoa three times a day is so satisfying that I was able to get my strength again. I have such faith in your Vi-Cocoa that if anyone tells me they have indigestion I get them to try it, and I have heard of good results from it. I do not believe in running to a doctor's, but believe in your Vi-Cocoa as a strengthening and sustaining beverage."

August 6th, 1912.

MRS. BRYANT, 1, Foss Road, Garratt Lane, Tooting, S.W.—"I have used Vi-Cocoa for the past ten years, and have found it very nourishing. If only mothers would give it to their children, I am sure they would find it help to build up their constitutions. I have proved it, so can speak of its value."

August 13th, 1912

MR. ROBERT WIDDOWSON, 59, Northampton Street, Leicester.—"I thought perhaps it might interest you to know that I have taken your Vi-Cocoa this last two years or more as a beverage, after a serious nervous breakdown of a year's duration, and have felt the greatest benefit from same. As a beverage for fatigue I am convinced it is unequalled, and its beneficial properties cannot be overestimated. I feel sure that all suffering from any kind of nervousness or general debility would do well to give Vi-Cocoa a trial. I may say I am still taking it, as it never fails to act as a tonic. I am simply writing this in justice to yourself."

August 27th, 1912

MRS. E. DRINKELL, 136, Barcroft Street, New Cleethorpes, Grimsby.—"I have used Vi-Cocoa for some time, and would not like to be without it, as my husband has a cup every morning before going to work. The neighbours wonder why he looks so healthy and young, and I told them that I can account for it by using Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa. I am sure if anyone saw him they would not think he ailed much, and he is close on fifty."

August 27th, 1912.

MR. HENRY WARD, 80, Tomkinson Road, Nuneaton.—"I have used Vi-Cocoa for more than 10 years, and as I suffer from indigestion and nervousness, I always find it a great relief and gives strength. I am a miner, and do not feel 'fagged' out or run down when I take a cup or two of Vi-Cocoa in the morning before I go from home to work, and my children always ask for it."

August 13th, 1912.

MRS. M. SUMNER, Willowdene, 53, St. Thomas' Road, Chorley.—"I have been using Vi-Cocoa for many years, and like it better than any other cocoa. It is very strengthening and sustaining, with a flavour most agreeable to the taste, and totally different from any other. I tried many other kinds before finding one which suited each member of the family. Vi-Cocoa does this, and is a favourite beverage in my home, and no other will ever supersede it."

August 4th, 1912.

MR. SAMUEL C. SWEEN, 19, Stour Street, Kirkdale.—"I have now used Vi-Cocoa for the past four years, and I find it beneficial in every way. Many a time I have spent 16 hours at a time at my work. Before I used Vi-Cocoa I used to be tired every morning, and I could never feel in form for work; but since I have used this valuable drink I can go to work without any tired feeling, and can eat far more when working. My advice to anybody when run down, or having a 'tired feeling,' is, 'to use Vi-Cocoa,' and it will set you right."

May 28th, 1912.

MR. H. BOYCE, 50, Ysgol Street, Swansea.—"I have been using Vi-Cocoa for the past eight years, and will not use any other, for the reason that it has more staying power than any other, and I am sure it cured me of Dyspepsia from which I used to suffer; but now there are no doctor's bills in the house."

Be sure you get Vi-Cocoa—every packet

AN OPINION—

Competition—237 Prizes.

After all it is the judgment and insight of the public which decides the success of anything. No matter how a book may be reviewed by the critics, whether favourable or otherwise, it is the public mind after all which gives the real verdict. The newspapers may condemn or praise a play, but its success depends—not upon what they say—but upon what the public think of it. For this reason we appeal to the users of Vi-Cocoa to exercise their critical skill in deciding which of these testimonials would most influence others in purchasing Vi-Cocoa. The fifteen testimonials given below have been rearranged in numerical order, in what the proprietors of Vi-Cocoa consider to be according to their merit, and this list has been placed in a sealed envelope, which will not be opened until March 1st, 1913.

of £5 each; Ten Prizes of £1 each; and Two each—£200 for Vi-Cocoa Users.

CONDITIONS.—This competition is limited to users of Vi-Cocoa, and must, therefore, be accompanied by the front wrapper (the part with the price on) of one of the packets of Vi-Cocoa. The front of the 6d. packet (which must be cut away) entitles the sender to one list; that of the 9d. tin, to two lists; and that of the 1/6 tin, to four lists. The front of the two latter can easily be cut away from the tin. The coupon on this advertisement can be used for one list, the others can be written on plain paper.

Lists can be sent in any time previous to February 28th, and there is no limit to the number you may send, providing each is accompanied by the front of a packet or tin in accordance with these instructions.

The decision of the Management will be final, and competitors can only enter upon this understanding. A list of the successful competitors will be published in the *Daily Mail*, *Daily Sketch*, *Daily Mirror*, and *Daily News* on March 14th.

ina, Strength, Endurance.

sending your Coupons in To-day. Here are the 15 Testimonials:

July 29th, 1912.

MR. W. RICHARDS, 1, Baglan Street, Pentre Ystrad, Rhondda.—"We have used Vi-Cocoa in our home for nearly 20 years, as I have to rise at 3 o'clock in the morning to start my work as horsekeeper underground. As I cannot eat much before going out, I take a large cup of Vi-Cocoa, which stimulates and sustains me as no other beverage could do. My son takes a bottleful to work every night. I shall not be without it as long as I can get it."

October 11th, 1911.

MR. A. BARRAS, 17, Warwick Street, Burnley.—"I have used Vi-Cocoa for the past eight years, and always found it extremely beneficial and nourishing, which certainly proves all that is claimed for it, and I would not be without a packet in the house under any consideration. Its properties are stimulating, strengthening and nourishing; and it is an ideal brain-food for the City man, and a 'body-builder' for the physical worker."

July 16th, 1912.

MR. S. ALDER, 1, Burrup Place, Doris Street, Lambeth, S.E.—"I have been using Vi-Cocoa for about 16 years, and I know that when I have felt weary and tired, I have made a cup of your Vi-Cocoa and it has braced me up and taken that tired and weary feeling away, and imparted in me new life for my work."

May 13th, 1912.

MR. BEN ATKINS, Ex-Bantam Champion Wrestler of Essex, Stratford, E.—"I have been a regular consumer of Vi-Cocoa for about three years. It is the most nourishing, stimulating, and strength-giving Cocoa on the market, far superior to ——, which I have tried. It is a Cocoa that athletes should know more about. For instance, I go in for all out-door sports and wrestling. When doing my training I never forget to have my cup of Vi-Cocoa after doing any hard work. It seems to bring back vitality most wonderful. I have recommended your Cocoa to hundreds of boxers, wrestlers, walkers, and runners, who have thanked me afterwards."

January 30th, 1912.

MRS. A. BROADBENT, 56, Godley Road, Halifax.—"We commenced using Vi-Cocoa early after we were married, and that is 16 years since. It is a great credit to your firm that through all those years it has always maintained its high quality and purity, and we consider it the best food-beverage which can be bought. Our eldest boy—who is a student at the Technical College here—was asked to join the Post Office staff during the Christmas rush for three days. They take on a number of teachers and students, going on duty at 6 o'clock the second night, who do not come off until 11 o'clock, coming home very tired. A cup of Vi-Cocoa was waiting for him, which he drank, making this remark: 'Father, have you ever noticed how Vi-Cocoa seems to give you new life again?' May we say we have noticed it, and that is why we use no other."

August 3rd, 1912.

MR. REG. H. HENNELL, 215, Cowick Road, Tooting, S.W.—"For 15 years I have been a constant drinker of Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa, and have always found it refreshing and invigorating, its distinct aromatic flavour holding a distinct advantage over other cocoas. Its action in warding off fatigue is wonderful, and its aid towards digestion is valuable. It should command a place in every household."

October 24th, 1912.

MRS. F. HAYNES 54, King William Street, Dennis Park, Stourbridge.—"I have known Dr. Tibbles' Cocoa for nearly 20 years, and am using it to-day. It has given me health and strength to do my housework. I have tried all other cocoas, but nothing like Vi-Cocoa, for it put new life in me, and done me a world of good for stomach complaint. I shall always use it as long as I live."

carries £100 Opportunity.

Vi-Cocoa Competition Coupon.

The following list indicates my opinion of the advertising value of the fifteen Vi-Cocoa Testimonials, and I agree to accept the Proprietors' decision as final. (Only the letter sign, A, B, C, etc., of each Testimonial is necessary):—

1	6.....	11.....
2	7.....	12.....
3	8.....	13.....
4	9.....	14.....
5	10.....	15.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

Post this together with Vi-Cocoa Wrapper Front to

VI-COCOA,

12, Henry St., Bloomsbury, LONDON, W.C.

JOHN BULL.

£250 FOR A BULLET!

OUR FIRST PRIZE AGAIN INCREASED.

This week we are increasing our First Prize to the huge sum of **£250.** Our Prize List is beyond a doubt more generous and attractive than in any other competition.

IMPORTANT.

EVERY COUPON received, whether it arrives early or on the closing day of the Competition, is carefully and conscientiously READ TWICE by our special staff of adjudicators.

First Prize £250

2nd Prize £25 - 3rd Prize £10

Ten Prizes of £2 10s. each,

A Large Number of £1 and 10s. Prizes,

200 Prizes of 7/6 each,

AND

3,000 OTHER VALUABLE PRIZES.

THIS WEEK'S PRIZES VALUE CONSIDERABLY OVER £1,000.

IMPORTANT.

Coupons arriving on the date of closing are read with just as much trouble and care as those arriving earlier. "BULLETS" is the ONLY Competition in which every Coupon is READ TWICE.

Bullets can only be constructed from any of these 40 Examples:—

TAXI DRIVERS	ARTIST'S MODEL	MISUNDERSTOOD	MOST PECULIAR THING	A LOTTERY
WAKE UP ENGLAND	SIX AND EIGHT	MR. PLOWDEN	SPRINGBOKS	SINGLE MAN
COOK'S FOLLOWERS	ALGY FITZNOODLE	LUCKY DOG	HAVING WORDS	BOUND TO WIN
MARRIED AGAIN	LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM	EAST END	I MUST HAVE	UNIONIST LEADER
THE TURKS	MANKIND	GAS LOW	HOT DRUNK	BETTER OR WORSE
WESTMINSTER	AMATEUR MUSICIANS	MUSIC HALL COMEDIANS	TOMMY'S FIRST SMOKE	PETER PAN
THE LAST STRAW	BREACH OF PROMISE	GOSSIPING	REMNANT SALES	WILD OATS
NINETEEN THIRTEEN	RED NOSE	SUING FOR PEACE	PAWN TICKETS	THE PARTY SYSTEM

HOW TO MAKE YOUR BULLETS.

First choose any of our forty examples. Then give two or three words having some bearing on the example chosen. The FIRST and LAST word selected MUST begin with ANY OF THE LETTERS in the example chosen. If three words are selected any word can be used as the middle word.

For instance, if you take the example, "TAXI DRIVERS," and choose the letters "D" and "T," using the word "Petrol" as the middle word, you can form the Bullet, "DISLIKE PETROL TAX." Or from the example, "MUSIC HALL COMEDIANS," the Bullet "MANUFACTURE LAUGHTER" can be formed. Again, if you take the example "SIX AND EIGHT," using the letter "S" as initial for the first and last word, you can form the Bullet "SOLICITOR SEEKS."

KINDLY NOTE

That Competitors who have already won any prizes, large or small, in this competition are in no way debarred from winning again.

Competitors can send in two BULLETS on one coupon for sixpence, but if both coupons are used a postal order for one shilling must be sent.

☞ Continental competitors please note that:—

FOR THIS COMPETITION THEY ARE ALLOWED UNTIL FRIDAY, JAN. 17th. TO SEND IN.

Closing date, Wednesday, Jan. 15th.

Example _____

Bullet _____

Example _____

Bullet _____

(15) P.O. No. _____

I agree to enter this competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page, and agree to accept the published decision as final and legally binding.

Signed _____

Address _____

_____

_____

A Sixpenny P.O. Must Accompany this Coupon.

Not more than three words may be used to construct a Bullet.

Closing date, Wednesday, Jan. 15th.

Example _____

Bullet _____

Example _____

Bullet _____

(15) P.O. No. _____

I agree to enter this competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page, and agree to accept the published decision as final and legally binding

Signed _____

Address _____

_____

_____

A Sixpenny P.O. Must Accompany this Coupon.

If Both Coupons Are Used a Postal Order for 1/- Must Be Sent.

ENVELOPES SHOULD BE MARKED "BULLETS NO. 15," "JOHN BULL," LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.

The ink will not run if the coupon is slightly warmed before being used.

"BULLETS" RULES (*which must be strictly adhered to*).

1. The First Prize will be awarded for what, in the opinion of the editor, assisted by a competent staff of adjudicators, is the best Bullet received, and the other prizes in order of merit. The right to divide a prize or prizes among two or more competitors is reserved.
2. Bullets must be plainly written on one of the coupons on this page, and only two attempts may be written on each coupon.
3. Both coupons may be used, but each coupon must be accompanied by a postal order for 6d., made payable to JOHN BULL, and crossed _____ & Co _____ Competitors must write their names and addresses and the date of sending the order on the back of the postal order, the number of which must be duly noted on each coupon submitted. Competitors sending more than one coupon may enclose one postal order for the full amount covering the number of their coupons. Stamps will not be accepted.
4. Coupons must not be cut or defaced in any manner, or have portions of another coupon pasted upon them.
5. Entries must reach us not later than the first post on the morning of Wednesday, January 15th.
6. The Editor undertakes that every Bullet reaching him shall receive careful consideration by a competent staff; but the Editor will not hold himself responsible for coupons lost or mislaid.
7. No correspondence can be entered into concerning this competition.
8. The Editor's decision on all matters concerning this competition must be accepted as final and legally binding in all respects, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

RESULT OF TWELFTH BULLETS COMPETITION.

FIRST PRIZE OF £200:—

Mr. EDWARD CALDERWOOD,
29 Laird Street, Greenock, Scotland.
Example:—COOK'S DEPARTURE.
Bullet:—ALSO MISTRESS'S REPUTATION.

SECOND PRIZE OF £25:—

Mr. HARRY DANCE,
178, Beechcroft Road, Upper Tooting, London, S.W.
Example:—THE GREAT ILLUSION.
Bullet:—NEWLYWEDS ESTIMATING EXPENDITURE.

THIRD PRIZE OF £10:—

Mr. ERNEST A. CHAPMAN,
168, Westgate, Wakefield.
Example:—CHRISTMAS PUDDING.
Bullet:—TOMMY FINISHES STANDING.

TEN Prizes of £2 10s. are awarded as follows:

Miss CARTMELL, 75, Lauderdale Mansions, Maida Vale, London, W. (MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT—MOUTH SHUT—PEERAGE); EMILY HALL, Daleside, Whitefield, Manchester (MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT—INDEPENDENCE MEANS EXTINCTION); Miss DUGMORE, 54, Dinsmore Road, Balham, London, S.W. (WINTER SALES—SHOPPERS BELIEVE "WHOPPERS"); Mr. E. WEATHERALL, 108, St. Stephen's Road, Nottingham (BAD LUCK—DISCOVERS BEST ACQUAINTANCES); Mrs. LENA EDSON, 218 Byron Avenue, Manor Park, London, E. (BAD LUCK—ACCENTUATES BRITISH DETERMINATION); Mr. F. A. ROGERS, 27, Melbourne Avenue, Manor Park, London, E. (STANDING DRINKS—"GLASSES"—THEN "SPECTACLES"); Mrs. F. HUGGETT, 37, Eighth Avenue, Manor Park, E. (SILLY ASS—LOSER THINKS ADJUDICATOR); Mr. W. S. EDWARDS, 10, North Villas, Camden Square, N.W. (STANDING DRINKS—GREETING—TREATING—REPEATING); Mr. H. C. HILLS, 42, Ranelagh Road, Sheerness-on-Sea (BRAVE MAN—MISSUS NOT ABOUT).

£2 10s. DIVIDED BETWEEN:—
HELEN P. MUIRHEAD, 45A, George Street, Edinburgh, Scotland and Mr. F. A. PHILLIPS, 46, Malvern Road, Romford, Essex, who each sent: MOST DANGEROUS—RINKING AFTER DRINKING.

10 PRIZE WINNERS of £1 EACH.

CROSLAND, W. P., Springfield Mount, Killinghall, via Leeds, Yorks.
DANIEL, Mrs. MABEL, 73, Stanley Road, Hart's Hill, Stoke-on-Trent.
MCENTEGART, JAMES M., 36, Ponsonby Street, Princes Park, Liverpool.
TYTHERLEIGH, GEO. F., 35, Finchley Road Kennington, London, S.E.
GRAPER, LOUIS, 6, Broad-street Place, E.C.
LAWS, BOB, 93, Daisy Hill, Dewsbury, Yorkshire.
ROWE, H. F., Kenilworth, Thicket Road, Sutton, Surrey.
RILEY, H., Moorside, Ribbleton Avenue, Preston.
VANHEAR, Miss BELLE, 28, Haddington Place, Edinburgh.
WOODHEAD, HERBERT, Empire Theatre, Ripley, Derbyshire.

20 PRIZE WINNERS of 10s. EACH.

AUSTIN, EDWARD, 110, Philbeach Gardens, Earl's Court, S.W.
BRYAN, T. G., "Clareville," Hampton Road, Teddington.
CANIGAN, F., 93, Wyggeston Street, Burton-on-Trent.
COATES, Mrs. A., 42, Rowheath Rd., Cotteridge, King's Norton.
DAVENPORT, A., 9, Manner's Road, Southsea, Hants.
FENN, B., 43 Well Street, Bangor, N. Wales.
FLEMING, Miss, 15, The Drapery, Northampton.
FOLEY, L., 87, South View Terrace, Plymouth.
GOING, J. A., Junr., 16, Hamlet Road, Southend-on-Sea.
GRAY, J. A., 140A, King Henry's Road, Hampstead, N.W.
GRIMSTONE, WM. C., 364, Stockport Road C.-on-M., Manchester.
HAMILTON, T., 53, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.
HAWKINS, H. T., 10, King George Avenue, Blackpool.
MACARTHY, J., "Staff," East P.O. Liverpool.
MCDONALD, J., c.o. Gray, 86 Leadside Road, Aberdeen.
MORGAN, F., 11, Tile Street, Bradford, Yorks.
OSMOND, B., 46, West Street, Pontypridd, Wales.
PRESTON, F., 41, West Road, Banwell, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
PRICE, W., 8, Obelisk Road, Woolston, Southampton.
WILLMOTT, S. J., 35, Market Street, Poole, Dorset.

LIST OF 200 PRIZE-WINNERS OF 7s. 6d. EACH. "BULLETS" COMPETITION NO. 12.

A selection from the List of 3,000 Prize-winners can be seen in "Mrs. Bull" dated Jan. 18th.

Abbott, V. H., 4, Holywell-lane, Shoreditch, London, E.C.
Adams, Arthur, "St. Elmo," Windmill-rd., Ealing, W.
Anderson, Mrs. Ada, 14, Cousin-st., Sunderland.
Babbington, W., 97, Chatham-st., Edgeley, Stockport.
Barrett, Frank, 56, Tivoli-pl., Bradford.
Bates, R., 115, Dean-st., Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancs.
Beach, C. S., The Gardens, Sturry-ct., Canterbury.
Belcher, Ch., 28, Oaklands-grove, Shepherd's Bush, W.
Benabo, B., 57, Cassland-rd., South Hackney, London.
Betts, C. J., 65, Heigham-rd., Norwich.
Blogg, A., 37, Alverthorpe-st., Stanhope-rd., South Shields.
Bolton, J. C., 6, Oates-yard, Bowman-lane, Leeds.
Bower, J., 5, Strathfillan-rd., Edinburgh.
Broad, Mrs. J., 22, Spencer-st., Park-rd., Battersea, S.W.
Broadhead, James, South-view, Netherton, nr. Huddersfield.
Browse, D., 8, Chirton West-view, North Shields, Northumberland.
Bruce, John, 35, Iona-st., Leith, N.B.
Bruen, Miss Minnie, Egerton Lodge, Alexandra Park, Manchester.
Burgess, O., 11, Martha-st., Salford.
Burnet, Wm., 11, Piersbill-ter., Edinb'gh.
Butler, W., 168, Gordon-rd., Nottingham.
Byers, Mrs. H. L., 7, Samuel-st., Crewe.
Callagan, E. J., 33, Woodall-lane, Calverley, Yorks.
Camplin, Arthur, 20, Priory-ave., Hornsey, N.
Cartlidge, S., 6, Gordon-st., Stairfoot, nr. Barnsley.
Cave, H. H., P.O. Tels., Bradford.
Clarke, Mrs. B. W., 51, Warwick-rd., Cliftonville, Margate.
Clyde, R., 35, Wyndham-rd., Salisbury.
Coates, Wm., 12, Westbourne-grove, Ilfracombe, Devon.
Coldwell, Alf., 41, Treehurst-st., Homerton, N.E.
Cook, Geo., 41, Goddard-ave., Hull.
Cosh, Ch., 34, Earl-st., Edgware-rd., N.W.
Crump, Francis, 44, Leabourne-rd., Clapton Common.
Dainton, Harry, 90, Woodside Green, South Norwood, London, S.E.
Dawson, G., 128, St. Lawrence-rd., Clontarf, Dublin.
Dongary, John, H.M. Dockyard, Rosyth, Fife, N.B.
Eaves, M., 3, Bury-rd., Wood Green, N.
Evans, E. C., 112, Kingston-cres., North End, Portsmouth.
Evans, W. D., 17, Cooper-st., Hanley, Staffs.
Eyre, Mrs. H., 3, Newcombe-rd., Earlsdon, Coventry.
Fayr, Geo., 13, Whitehall-rd., Thornton Heath.
Fairbrother, E., 22, Myers-rd. East, Great Crosby, Liverpool.
Farrar, E., 29, Servia-st., Servia-rd., Leeds.
Fasey, Ernest, 95, Windsor-rd., Stockton-on-Tees, Durham.
Flavell, H., 49, Barclay-st., Leicester.
Ferrier, Alex., 105, Camden-st., Birkenh'd.
Folkes, T. D., 8, College Precincts, Worcester.
Forrester, Arthur, 68, Church-st., Silverdale, Staffs.
Fox, W. F., 37, Sandringham-rd., Portsmouth, Hants.
Fowler, C., 182, Gallowgate, Glasgow.
Franklin, J., 2, Peto-st., Southampton.
Freemantle, Mrs., Newlands-view, Ringwood, Hants.
Gilbert, C., 30, Perrymead-st., Fulham.
Gilbert, C., Oxford Mansions, Oxford Circus, London, W.
Gilbert, J., 35, Dairy House-rd., Derby.
Ginn, H., The Mansion, Beckenham Park, Kent.
Ginns, J. C., 52, Sneinton Hermitage, Nottingham.
Godden, Ch., 2, Cambourne-ave., West Ealing, W.
Godfrey, J., 6, Grange-rd., Weymouth.
Grant, W., 153, Oxford-st., Glasgow.
Grantham, A., The Nest, Salisbury-grove, Mytchett Frimley, Surrey.
Grimsey, E., Great Finborough, Stowmarket, Suffolk.
Gunnell, G. T., 8, Glendale-rd., Hove.
Gwyther, Fred, 79, Gwyther-st., Pembroke Dock.
Hall, J., 14, Dicconson-st., Wigan, Lancs.
Hall, Ellen, Newhall, Dunlop, Ayrshire.
Hampton, Hubert, 53, Baysham-st., Hereford.
Harding, Frank, 1, Sylvia Cottages, North Cheam, Sutton, Surrey.
Hargreaves, G. E., 87, Talgarth-rd., West Kensington.
Hartland, Walter, 35, Wolverhampton-st., Dudley, Worcestershire.
Hawkes, Arthur, 12, South-rd., Aberystwyth, Wales.
Head, W., 15, Southerton-rd., Hammersmith, London, W.
Heavily, W., Inspector N.S P.C.C., South Church-rd., Bishop Auckland.
Heath, Alf., Malleroy, Brent-rd., Brentford, W.
Heatherley, Mrs., Endellion, Rock Ferry, Cheshire.
Hedley, Wm., 12, Nile-st., N. Shields.
Henbest, Mrs., Selfield, Marnhull-rd., Poole, Dorset.
Hesford, H., Addlestone, Surrey.
Hodson, J., 40, Afghan-rd., Falcon-rd., Battersea.
Holman, May, Wynscombe, Chelston, Torquay.
Holmes, Miss B., 52, Scarsdale Villas, Kensington, London, S.W.
Horton, Constable, G.N. Police Offices, King's Cross Station.
Hill, Mrs., 9, Mount Collyer-ave., Belfast.
Hunter, A., 54, Viaduct-rd., Brighton.
Hurst, Miss G. M., 54, Queen-st., Worthing, Sussex.
Hyde, Robert, 29, Alexandra-rd., N.W.
Hopley, A., 35, Bromboro'-rd., Lower Bebington, Cheshire.
Jackson, Fred, Hutton Grange, Penrith, Cumberland.
Jackson, Pte. W., 6 Co. 1st Coldstream Guards, Chelsea Barracks, S.W.
Jeffery, W., 1, Sea View, Alexandra-rd., Broadstairs, Kent.
Johnson, A., 21, Hornsey-lane gdns., Highgate.
Jones, C., Home Close, Kirkley Park-rd., Lowestoft.
Jones, H., 35, Merton-rd., Walthamstow, London, N.E.
Jones, T. H., 16, Palmerston-rd., South Acton, London.
Jones, R., Brynsiriol, Carnarvon, North Wales.
Jones, Wm., 51, Cross-st., Bradley, Bilston.
Jones, Wm., 71, Higham-st., Higham Hill, Walthamstow.
Jones, W., junr., 2, Woodland Bank, Stockport-rd., Timperley, N. Manchester.
Kennard, M., Bewley, nr. Redditch.
King, H. F., 37, Waldeck-ave., Bedford
Langdon, G. B., St. Kilda, Porthcawl, nr. Cardiff.
Lanworth, Ch., 29, Rowan-st., Newfound Pool, Leicester.
Lawson, A. M., 2, Ashburn Gate, Gourock, Scotland.
Lawson, J. B., Orchard Cottage, Coxgreen, Co. Durham.
Lees, H., 10, Highfield Drive, Monton-rd., Eccles, nr. Manchester.
Linigan, J. E., 106, Lindsay-st., Belfast.
Lloyd, [illegible], 20, Ongar-rd., W. Brompton.
Lloyd, [illegible], 170, Croydon-rd., Anerley, Kent.
Lunt, [illegible], Nicander-rd., Liverpool.
Mahoney, [illegible] G. W., 202, Trafford-rd., Patricroft, nr. Manchester.
Manning, E., 3, Fitzroy-st., Knowle, Bristol.
Mansfield, Mrs. C., Naples, Hayling-ave., Portsmouth.
Marshall, A. R., 107, Holsworthy Square, Gray's Inn-rd., W.C.
Marton, Geo., 14, Victoria-rd., Sandiacre, Notts.
Matthews, Mrs. Alice, Oakleigh, Newhall-st. Princes End, nr. Tipton, Staffs.
McBride, Mrs., 9, Harrington-st., Wallsend-on-Tyne.
M'Culloch, D., 63, Main-st., Ayr, Scotl'd.
McDonald, G., Curtis-rd., Hornchurch, Essex.
McIntosh, [illegible], 585, Garett-lane, Earlsfield, S.W.
Medland, G. B., 6, High Park, Paignton, Devon.
McMichael, J., Kennedy-st. School, Glasgow.
Mackenzie, Geo., 51a, London-st., Edinb'h.
Millington, C., 70a, Liverpool-rd., Islington, N.
Mitchell, Miss A. B., Forbes Dispensary, Inverness.
Mitchell, Mrs. C., 15, Withleigh-rd., Knowle, Bristol.
Morrison, M., 2, Pope's-rd., Brixton, S.W.
Muir, E., 10, Western Drive, Grassendale, Liverpool.
Murray, Mrs. A., 13, Parkwood-rd., Neepsend, Sheffield.
Norris, G., Mansellville, Rouge-huis-ave., Guernsey.
Oldaker, F. G., 333, Camden-st., Brookfields, Birmingham.
Oliver, P. L., 20a, Peckham-rd., Camberwell, S.E.
Orr, E., 70a, St. Domingo-grove, Everton, Liverpool.
Osborne, C. A., Mafondy, Nelson, nr. Cardiff.
Owen, Mrs., 5, Broome Cottages, Coton Hill, Shrewsbury.
Parker, Ch., 116, Milkwood-rd., Herne Hill, London, S.E.
Parsons, W., 16, Grove-rd., Southsea, Hants.
Pavitt, T., 99, Devas-st., Bromley-by-Bow, London, E.
Peet, Geo., 21, Shakespeare-cres., Patricroft, Manchester.
Phillips, Bruce, 24, Roundhay Mount, Leeds.
Phillips, E. C., 57, Bangor-rd., Roath Park, Cardiff.
Pickard, Harry, 19, Ashley-rd., Upton Park, E.
Pickering, W., 57, Berner-st., Woodville, Burton-on-Trent.
Pinnock, H. N., 11, Arthur-rd., Edgbaston, Birmingham.
Polwin, F. S., 26, Danvers-rd., Leicester.
Rayne, Miss, 69, Edith-rd., Kensington.
Rees, Chas., 38, Gore-rd., Victoria Park, N.E.
Rhodes, W., 159, Longland-st., Bradford, Yorks.
Roberts, Geo., The Billiard Hall, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire.
Roberts, L., 97, North-rd., Ferndale, South Wales.
Rossiter, H. H., 69, Minford-gdns., Shepherd's Bush-rd., London, W.
Robins, H. C., 3, Alwyne Mansions, Alwyne-rd., Wimbledon, S.W.
Rodwell, F., Windham Park, Cromer, Norfolk.
Rook, R., Boughton, Faversham.
Rosser, Jack, 18, Manville-rd., Balham.
Russell, Arthur, 349, Great Cheetham-st., Broughton, Manchester.
Rutherford, S., 23, Perth-rd., Dundee.
Rutter, J. A. F., School House, Docking, King's Lynn.
Salter, Mrs. J., 63, St. Stephen's-ave., Shepherd's Bush, W.
Scott, A., 252, Croydon-rd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Scott, W., 10, Spring Bank, Ripon, Yorkshire.
Selby, F. W., 115, Gladstone-st., Abertillery, Mon.
Shaw, S., 49a, Market-st., Stalybridge.
Shaw, Mrs., 21, Kyle Park, Uddingston, N.B.
Shenton, Miss Clara, 12, Tavistock-sq., London, W.C.
Shillock, A., 12, Coleherne-rd., Earl's Court, London, S.W.
Smale, Fred, Vailima, Torquay.
Smith, Mrs., 43, Grand-ave., W. Southbourne, Hants.
Smith, Wm., 41, St. Hugh-st., Monk's-rd., Lincoln.
Soloman, J., Steward, United Club, Guernsey.
Spillman, Mrs., 265, Mare-st., Hackney, E.
Stephen, R. A., 69, Menzies-rd., Aberd'n.
Stevenson, Wm., 4, Annetwell-st., Carlisle.
Strong, H., Aston, Alverstoke, Hants
Street, E., 73, Ingram-rd., Park, Sheffild.
Sweeney, Charles, 3, Montgomery-ter., Moville, Co. Donegal.
Swinn, Chas., 2, Lynton-rd., Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester.
Swygart, A., Oak Villa, Knaphill, Surrey.
Sylvester, Mrs., School House, Bletchingley, Surrey.
Taylor, F., 63, Southfield-rd., Rotton Park, Birmingham.
Taylor, Mrs., 77, Saxon-rd., South'mptn.
Taylor, R., Foundry School-lane, Millbrook, Southampton.
Tetstill, T., The Lodge, Wigginton Lodge, Tamworth, Staffs.
Thomas, Geo., 25, Warleigh-rd., Brighton.
Thomas, N., c.o Mr. Whitehead, 86, High-st., Boston, Lincs.
Townsend, S. R., The Queen's Bath, Bath.
Turner, G., 5, Blenheim-sq., Leeds.
Turney, Miss, St. Mawes, Falmouth.
Tyson, J., 74, Euston-rd., Morecambe.
Walters, Wm., 6, West-st., Gorseinon, Glam.
Walton, Wm., 31, Cunliffe-st., Stockp't.
Watson, Donald, 27, Balmano-st., Glasg'w.
Weaver, John, 1, Watermoor Villas, Cirencester, Glos.
Wells, Hy., 44, St. Andrew's-rd., Southsea.
Westlake, W., Church-rd., Ashford, Mdx.
Wheeler, H., 46, High-st., N. Finchley.
Wickens, L. C., 50, Seymour-ave., Bishopton, Bristol.
Williams, John, 124, Northgate-st., Chester.
Williamson, H., 18, High-st., Milton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs.
Wort, A., 13, Ellis-ave., Leicester.
Young, H., Earlswood Asylum, Redhill, Surrey.

Complete List of 3,000 Prize Winners can be seen at the "John Bull" Offices.

Racing Notes.

Those who went a racing last week could not have had a very profitable time. Particularly was this so at Hurst Park, where, on the second day, not a single favourite won. Then, on Thursday, at Manchester, an odds-on favourite was found for each of the six races, and only two of them came up for the talent, and one of these, Comic Boy, was at such a price that to back him was like buying money, and that is no good for little men. Here Irish Mail won the Manchester Steeplechase, as was anticipated in this column, and he did his work in such facile style that he would probably have won even had the favourite, Piccaninny II., not tossed Mr. Ussher off at one of the fences on the far side. Just how this usually safe jumper managed this could not be seen from the stands, as there was a considerable quantity of the usual Manchester fog about. Of the few horses mentioned here last week as being likely candidates for various races, we had four winners against three losers, and as Irish Mail and Duck Dunn amongst the former were each at very nice prices, we ought to have escaped the general *débâcle*.

Strenuous efforts are being made in some quarters to organise effective opposition to the Betting Inducements Bill. Should these be successful—and there is every probability that they will—the Government will hardly be able to spare the time required for a "contentious measure," and it will have to be hung up for at least another year.

PROPHETIC.

During the current week there are two blank days, no meeting being fixed for either Tuesday or Friday. What racing there is is entirely in the South, Gatwick having Wednesday and Thursday, and Lingfield Park the Saturday. Wednesday's best thing appears to be

VEDRINES

in the Reigate Hurdle. TEMPO BELLO will very nearly win the Crawley Steeplechase. On Thursday, TEMPO BELLO should be followed if he be kept for the Grange Steeplechase, whilst in his absence, KING STORK should be worth support. WALMER showed a nice turn of speed at Kempton recently, and that should get him home in the Maiden Hurdle Race. BITTER CHERRY is certain to win a nice hurdle race directly. He keeps on missing races, but his name again occurs in the Moderate Hurdle, and if seen out he should not be missed.

At Lingfield, on Saturday,

PICCANINNY II.,

if not repeating his Manchester tumbling performance—and he is unlikely to do that—should be real good for the New Year's Steeplechase. RAPT should take the Stayers' Hurdle, and ST. AUSTLE the Eden Vale Hurdle Handicap.

SPORTING REPLIES.

G. and W. PETERS (Twickenham).—F. S. H. (Petworth).—Send us the correspondence. We have had other complaints.

CALCUTTA SWEEP.—SCOTUS, STUMPS.—Tickets are now only issued to members of the Calcutta Turf Club, and you should apply to the Secretary, Calcutta, for particulars of membership.

GENEVA TOTALISATOR.—F. S. (London).—The managers of this business, Messrs. Howard and Weston, say that they have made a diligent search, but can find no trace of any commission from you or application for winnings, and, as you do not state the number of the postal order you sent them, it is impossible for them to trace the matter further.

GEORGE WARWICK (Birmingham).—PUNTER.—You will be quite safe in doing business with this firm, but we know nothing of the other one you mention.

BOUVERET TURF CLUB.—T. H. E. (Roscommon) AND OTHERS.—We understand that the people behind this are respectable, but we have no special information concerning its methods of business.

SPORTING FIRMS.—A. P. (London).—Of the three you mention we prefer Westwood.

A. H. WESTWOOD (Edinburgh and Olten, Switzerland).—J. B. READER.—we understand that as the commission you sent was very small and no further coupons were used by you, the firm did not trouble to send any more. G. C. (Northampton).—We are told that the only commission which Mr. Westwood received from you was the one of 1s., and that he has had no claim from you in respect of this, but promises to go further into the matter if you will furnish him with the dates on which you state you sent the twelve separate commissions. C. T. (Penygraig).—Mr. Westwood states that he can find no trace of having received any instructions from you and that, in any case, you would not be entitled to a prize for eight results, as he only pays for ten. He is, however, looking further into the matter. G. H. H. (Kingston).—We have no personal knowledge, but such inquiries as we have made have been freely and frankly dealt with. G. A. M. (London).—It is difficult to follow up your inquiry in the absence of your full name.

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Football Selections from the Principal Papers.

English Cup Matches to be played Saturday, 11th January, 1913.

In view of the enormous interest now taken in the competitions conducted by numerous papers, the following table of selections compiled from the principal football authorities will be found to be an extremely useful guide—

Matches played on ground of first-named team.	JOHN BULL	Lolinga's Weekly.	Umpire.	Sunday Chronicle.	News of the World.	London Mail.	Weekly Dispatch.	Irish Sporting Illus.	Football Guide.
FULHAM v. HULL CITY	Home	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home	Draw	Draw	Home
MILLWALL v. MIDDLESBRO'.	Home	Away	Away	Away	Away	Draw	Away	Draw	Draw
CRYSTAL PALACE v. GLOSSOP	Home	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
CROYDON COMMON v. WOOLWICH A.	Draw	Away	Away	Away	Away	Away	Away	Draw	Draw
TOTTENHAM 'SPURS v. BLACKPOOL	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
CHELSEA v. SOUTHEND UNITED	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS v. HALIFAX	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
WEST BROMWICH A. v. WEST HAM UNITED	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
WOLVERHAMPTON W. v. L. CALEDONIANS	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Draw	Home
SUNDERLAND v. CLAPTON ORIENT	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
EVERTON v. STOCKPORT COUNTY	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
BRADFORD v. BARROW	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
MANCHESTER CITY v. BIRMINGHAM	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Draw
LEICESTER FOSSE v NORWICH CITY	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home
SOUTHAMPTON v. BURY	Home	Away	Draw	Away	Draw	Home	Home	Draw	Draw
SOUTH SHIELDS v. GAINSBORO' TRINITY	Home	Draw	Home	Draw	Home	Draw	Home	Draw	Draw
ROCHDALE v. SWINDON	Draw	Away	Away	Draw	Away	Away	Draw	Draw	Away
NEWCASTLE UNITED v. BRADFORD CITY	Home	Draw	Home	Home	Home	Draw	Draw	Home	Home
SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY v. GRIMSBY TOWN	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
LIVERPOOL v. BRISTOL CITY	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
PORTSMOUTH v. BRIGHTON	Home	Draw	Home	Home	Home	Away	Draw	Draw	Home
BLACKBURN ROVERS v. NORTHAMPTON T.	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home	Home
BRISTOL ROVERS v. NOTTS COUNTY	Home	Draw	Away	Away	Away	Home	Home	Home	Home
OLDHAM ATHLETIC v. BOLTON WANDERERS	Home	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Away	Home	Draw	Away
STOKE v. READING	Away	Home	Away	Away	Home	Away	Home	Home	Home
LEEDS CITY v. BURNLEY	Away	Away	Away	Home	Away	Away	Away	Draw	Draw
PLYMOUTH ARGYLE v. PRESTON NORTH END	Draw	Draw	Draw	Away	Draw	Draw	Draw	Draw	Away
DERBY COUNTY v. ASTON VILLA	Draw	Draw	Home	Home	Home	Away	Away	Draw	Draw
MANCHESTER UNITED v. COVENTRY CITY	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
CHESTERFIELD v. NOTTS FOREST	Draw	Draw	Away	Away	Away	Away	Draw	Away	Draw
HUDDERSFIELD v. SHEFFIELD UNITED	Home	Away	Away	Away	Away	Away	Home	Away	Away
GILLINGHAM v. BARNSLEY	Away	Away	Away	Away	Away	Away	Away	Draw	Draw

Home signifies first mentioned team to win—**Away** second mentioned team to win.

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49016	216628	310351	462775	626365
79995	230712	321425	488458	627456
89146	253460	346231	510583	639439
106868	277263	369795	542629	644829
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